

POMRIL.
PURE-NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
Diabetes.
Per doz. quarts.....\$7.25
Per doz. pints..... 4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"GRAND PRIX PARIS" 1900
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH
GILLOTT'S
PENS
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability, are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[91a]

No. 14,500 號百伍千肆萬壹第 日五十月捌年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1904. 陸拜禮 號肆十式月玖年肆零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION
IS A FIRST-RATE PREPARATION.
IT AT ONCE RELIEVES THE SKIN
IRRITATION AND PRODUCES A
SOOTHED, QUIET FEELING.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$1.00 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Have been appointed

"WHITE HORSE CELLAR"
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
OLD
BLEND
WHISKY.
The Brand of the
OLD
COACHING DAYS
Price Per 1 Doz. B.
" 1 " Flasks-8.00
" 1 " " 5.00
" 2 Gallon Jar 14.00
[a2183]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following:-
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAURE, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL COACHES,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES AND BALL BEARINGS THROUGH-
OUT. Everything in the trade always kept in
stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-entraining a
speciality.
H. S. ABDOLLA,
65a 43 & 44, Queen's Road East.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 25 lbs. net \$3.20 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1904. [a1451]

JUST ESTABLISHED:
(Telephone No. 467.)

WING SUN & CO.,
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Premises Formerly Occupied by Messrs.
C. J. Gaupp & Co.)

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS.
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
Prices Very Moderate.
Now Showing:-Latest Flannel Suits,
New Stock of Ties, Straw Hats, Felt Hats,
Panama, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.
Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1904. [1912]

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON
TANSAN MINERAL
WATER CO., LD.
(To be Incorporated under the Companies
Ordinances of Hongkong 1895 to 1900).
CAPITAL 500,000 Yen
in 5000 Shares of Yen 100 each.

For Prospectus, apply to
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA
AND CHINA;
and
THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION,
or their Correspondents.
Subscription lists are open for twenty days.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [2281]

E. C. WILKS & CO.
CONSULTING MARINE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
MARINE AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINES, PUMPS AND ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER FOR FACTORIES,
POWER INSTALLATIONS, &c.
MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK, &c.
Agents for Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & SON'S ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.
Agents for H. W. JOHN'S ASBESTOS GOODS.
Cable Address "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.
Telephone No. 358.
12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong. [a1153]
Hongkong, 24th August, 1904.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN.
UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS.

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a38]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a333]
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-
SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.
DOURO PORT,
\$15.00 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$17.00 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.
THE ELITE OF WHISKY-
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.
11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR-
D.O.M.,
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS-SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.
We have Just Landed a Few Cases of Champagne in QUARTER
Bottles suitable for invalids.
LANSON VIN. 1898.
Price.....\$15 Per Dozen.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1904. [a35]

NERNST
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
EDM. JOHANNSEN OR SIEMSEN & CO.
55a
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a1708]

PO CHEUNG & CO.
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.
COUNTERS, PARTITIONS, FITTINGS, ETC.
MADE TO SIZES AND PARTICULARS.
DESIGNS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
TELEPHONE 460.

TIRED WHEN YOU GET UP?
Do you get out of bed in the morning feeling "all played out," dull headache, no appetite,
no energy?
WATKINS' IRON TONIC
A simple tonic that will make all the difference in the world in the way you feel. It will
stimulate your liver, tone up your system, give you an appetite. You need only take it a short
time before you will get up in the morning with a clear head, a pure sweet breath, and feeling
like work.

WATKINS LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING. [a37]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a5]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
The FINEST ENGLISH and FOREIGN MADE PIANOS are those of
BROADWOOD & SONS,
BRINSMEAD & SONS,
COLLARD & COLLARD,
CHALLEN & SONS,
ALLISON & CO.,
DORNER & SONS and STEINWAY & SONS.

They can be purchased in Hongkong from the SOLE AGENTS ONLY, viz:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904. [34a]

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
LET'S DIARIES, 1905.
War-Ships: A Text Book, by Attwood... \$9.00
Seaf's Stamp Album; New Edition... 15.00
Later Magic, by Hoffmann... 3.90
Racquets, Tennis and Squash, by Miles... 3.90
Life of Sir John Fowler, by Mackie... 8.50
Birds, Beasts, and Fishes of the Norfolk
Broad Land, by Emerson... 6.50
Naval Administrations 1827-1892, by Sir
John Briggs... 6.00
My Relations with Carlyle, by Froude... 1.50
Pitcher in Paradise, by "Sweeps"... 2.00
Mr. Sponge's Sporting Tour; Illustrations
by Leech... 2.80
Winster Castle, by Ainsworth; Illus-
trated... 2.80
Tower of London, by Ainsworth; Illus-
trated... 2.80
Handy Andy, by Lover; Illustrated... 2.80
National Sports of Great Britain; Colored
Illustrations... 2.80
Handley Cross, by Surtees; Illustrated... 2.80
Unvalued Atlas, by Keith Johnston... 2.80
Things Chinese, by Dyer Ball... 10.00
Nylon, by Mrs. Campbell Fraed... 1.75
Under the Rose, by Isham... 1.75
Sir Christopher, by Goodwin... 1.75
The Channings, by Mrs. Henry Wood... 0.45
The Last Square, by Meade... 0.45
Bentley and Truly, by Ames 1800-1900... 2.80
The Bank Book: A Topographical Tale... 3.90
Royal Academy Pictures; Vol. 1904... 6.00
A Bachelor in Arcady, by Sutcliffe... 1.75
BADMINTON SETS. TENNIS SETS.
NAVY CUT AND THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES.
THE BEST BRANDS OF EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES.
TENNIS GOODS. CRICKET SETS.
BLACK AND BROWN BOOTS AND SHOES.
(Best English Make) [a33]

TONG CHONG WO & CO.
No 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.
Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

CARLTON HOUSE,
HOTELS,
8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTELS.
Cool Rooms; Elaborately Furnished. Com-
fort of Residents and the Cuisine a specialty.
Special Rates for Monthly Boarders.
For terms apply-
B. F. HOWARD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904. [1621]

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS-
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Over
£22,000,000
Paid in Claims.
THE Standard is the only British Life Office
having a Local Board of Directors in the
Far East with full powers to accept Proposals,
pay Surrenders and Claims on the spot without
reference home.
The Oldest and Cheapest Company in the
East.
DODWELL & CO. LD.,
Agents.
[a1612-2]

HOTELS.
HONGKONG HOTEL
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation-131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager.
[a48]

PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a914]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1862]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Hemaphys*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address-"BOA VISTA".
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.

MACAO
AND
CANTON
HOTELS.
A LITTLE-CHANGE.
THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
[a2103] [a224]

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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.**

RECOMMENDED

**WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT
LOTION.**

A reliable and efficacious remedy.

**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA.**

For the Bath, Toilet and Household.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin,
counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system as a
Turkish Bath.

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAPS.**

Recommended by the Medical Profession.

**THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th September, at the Victoria Hospital,
Barker Road, the wife of YOUNG HWA, of a
daughter.
On the 24th August, at Kiating, SECHUAN,
the wife of the Rev. F. J. BRADSHAW, American
Baptist Mission, of a son.
On the 16th September, at Shanghai, the wife
of THEODORE OSTER, of a son.
On the 17th September, at Shanghai, the wife
of H. C. MULDER, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1904.

Those who do not admire the British
Premier's ability as a statesman have a
disrespectful way of referring to his philo-
sophical bent as something unmet in a man
upon whom rests responsibility for great
practical affairs. Rightly regarded, how-
ever, there is surely something to be admired
in the man who can leave Downing Street,
where he has been preoccupied with the
political interests of a great nation, to travel
down to Cambridge to address a body like
the British Association on such a subject as
"Reflections suggested by the New Theory
of Matter." We are not in a position to
state that Mr. BALFOUR literally went direct
from one place to the other; but it is
figuratively correct to express in that way
the remarkable transition from one phase
of thinking to another, diametrically opposed
as those phases are. It is indeed a far cry
from the theory of the physical universe to
the theory of contraband; and in these
stirring times we need an example like that
of the Prime Minister to encourage the
faculty of mental detachment that is as
necessary for perfect sanity as physical
exercise is for health. We have been
familiarised with the axiomatic value of
attention by the petty tradesman com-
mencing, who, in his announcement to the
public, usually promises the quality in its
strictest form. A learned Frenchman
(RIBOT) in a study of the psychology of
attention has, however, defined it in such a
way as to quite unintentionally awaken us
to the risk we run in adapting ourselves too
much to a predominating thought. Whereas
inattention leads to incoherence, vagueness,
and error, attention overdone may become
monomania. The danger of war for break-
fast, war for tiffin, war for dinner, and war
for "between meals," as MARK TWAIN would
put it, ought to be sufficiently obvious to
excuse a digression in the direction of a

topic whose usefulness to the average man
may not be *prima facie* apparent.

If Mr. BALFOUR has been correctly
reported, he has given utterance to some
remarks (they can scarcely be called ideas)
which will not commend him either as an
original or sound philosopher. It may be,
supposing we are able to demonstrate
his rashness, that it can be taken as an
argument against the value of distraction;
or, on the other hand, that the Premier's
temporary departure from statecraft is not
a genuine case of relaxation, but a return
to a first love already wooed with excessive
assiduity. We are unable to see any partic-
ular movement in advance in the statement
that the object of present-day physical
speculation is something more than the dis-
covery of the laws connecting phenomena;
that "it is the physical reality constituting
the permanent mechanism of the physical
universe." Therein Mr. BALFOUR has prob-
ably suffered at the hands of the reporters.
We hope so, for the dictum is indicative
more of an attack of logorrhea than of a
flight of inspiration. In the summarised
report before us, Mr. BALFOUR is credited
with "describing the theory of the physical
universe which obtained about the end of the
18th century," and with "pointing out how
that conception had been modified by the
development of the theory of the universal
diffusion of ether through space, and by
the discovery of the part played in nature
by electricity. Two centuries ago electri-
city seemed but a scientific toy. It was
now thought by many to constitute the
reality of which matter was but the sensible
expression." Up to the point where we en-
counter the somewhat startling reversal of
terms with regard to matter and its expres-
sions, we are on safe premises; and it is
therefore disconcerting to find the lecturer
quavering with inductive logic, and deny-
ing its usefulness in dealing with "the
problems suggested by the new theories." Since the new theories, the electro-etheral
hypotheses with which Mr. BALFOUR
presumably enamoured, were not reach-
ed in a strictly "legitimate manner," we
presume inductive logicians will have no
dealings with their "problems." The saner
scientists are not like the Old Testament
kings. The dream that is dreamed suggests
no problem to them. It seems a little hard
on inductive logic to twist it with impotence
in the matter of questions that do not arise
in its own province.

It would almost appear after all that
our comfortable fancies with regard to
detachment and relaxation were un-
healthy, and that the philosophic or
political shoemaker would do better to
"stick to his last." Those very mis-
conceptions catalogued by Mr. BALFOUR
as appertaining to the 18th century were
due to defective or incomplete observation
of phenomena. As time goes on, and
fresh phenomena are disclosed (as
radium) we still have to depend upon
our inductive crutches, reasoning from the
whole of the particulars, new and old, to
the general. What other course is open to
us Mr. BALFOUR does not seem clearly to
have indicated. In his conclusion that
"there is a certain inevitable incoherence
in any general scheme of thought which is
built out of materials provided by natural
science alone," he seems to us to have
done no more than give a verbose rendering
of the thought supposed to be embodied in
HAMLET's famous remark to HORATIO.
This, while pretty enough in poetry, is not
the lucidity and definiteness we expect from
philosophers; and if such obscure rep-
resentations arising in consciousness are to be
dignified with the name of "reflections,"
what are we to expect from the same mind
applied to practical, everyday concerns, in
which we are more immediately interested?
Wonderful as are the later discoveries of
science, we must not repeat the errors of
our ancestors, and imagine that they have
brought us to finality. The British Associa-
tion has on several occasions gone too fast,
and Mr. BALFOUR's reputed deliberate judg-
ment did not prevent him, apparently, on
August 17th, from encouraging that weak-
ness. He would, unless we have misread him,
impatiently carry us from the one extreme
of the encyclopaedists to the other extreme
of "Mother" EDDY and her disciples. The
work of science as we have learned to think
of it is not the throwing of a Lidge across
to some further shore that is seen and
known, but the cautious building of a pier,
stone by stone, out into the uncharted sea.
We are already abutting on what was once
presumptuously styled the Unknown, and
having come so far, we take it unkindly
of Mr. BALFOUR to find fault with the
methods of the builders, just because the
pier of Truth is not completed in time for
the meeting of the British Association!

Yesterday's plague report: nil.

The coloured women of Johannesburg have
petitioned the Legislative Council to legalise
marriages between white and coloured people.

Lieut. S. H. J. Thander, 1st Batt. Nor-
thamptonshire Regt., is to be appointed for
duty with the Chinese Regiment of Infantry at
Wei-hai-wai.

A Berlin telegram says the articles in the
Times, the *Globe*, the *Express* and the *Daily
Mail* maligning Germany are repudiated by
the other English papers.

On page 5 will be found an important state-
ment, received by yesterday's mail, by the
British Premier, relative to the damage to
British shipping from Russian lawlessness.

The American State Department has dis-
posed with the further services of Mr. McWade,
American Consul-General at Canton, and has
appointed Mr. F. D. Cheshire to that post.
Mr. J. M. Davidson returns to Nanking to
replace Mr. Cheshire.

Owing to the Macao Government's delay in
handing over the ex-Namhoi Magistrate to the
Viceroy at Canton it is rumoured that several
promised concessions, including the water
supply concession, are being withheld by the
Chinese Government.

The *Canopus*, 16, first-class battleship, which
was commissioned as flagship of Rear-Admiral
R. L. Greene for the manoeuvres, is to be paid
off at Portsmouth. She will, it is reported, be
re-commissioned shortly, and it is generally
reported, will be sent to join the China Squadron.

The two French steamers, *Paul Beau* and
Charles Harcourt, are still lying idle in the
river near Canton. The result of the meeting
of creditors of the bankrupt firm to which they
belong has not transpired, but it is unlikely that
the vessels will be put on the Canton run again.

The marriage between Commander Guy R.
Gaunt, R.N., H.M.S. *Vengeance*, China Squad-
ron, and Margaret, widow of Mr. Philip Jukes
Worthington, of Leek, Staffordshire, second
daughter of Sir Thomas Wardle, of Leek and
Swainsley, takes place at Hongkong in Novem-
ber.

The Shanghai *Bund* asks the following ques-
tions: What the Japanese destroyer runs into
Wooning for every evening? Why vegetables
are scarce in Hongkong market the following
morning? Who does the business? Who
receives the customs? What price benevolent
neutrality?

To-day is the 15th day of the 8th moon, or
the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival Day, better
known among the Europeans as the Feast of
Lanterns. The Chinese call it the *Chung
Chow*, or the day for the worshipping of the
moon. After the New Year's Day, to-day is con-
sidered the most important national *feite* day.
As usual there will be a large display of flags
and banners at daytime and general illumina-
tion at night, especially in the China town.

The Postmaster-General of the United States
is credited with the ambition to establish penny
postage between America and Europe. If he
succeeds we may safely assume that universal
penny postage will quickly follow, for French-
men and Germans and Englishmen would be
unlikely long to tolerate the absurdity of
charging twopenny-halfpenny for letters ex-
change, with one another, while letters sent al-
the way across the Atlantic were only charged a
penny.

We have to welcome still another China-side
contemporary. It is the *China Review*, edited
by C. L. Norris-Newman, F.R.G.S., and
published at Tientsin. Of it the editor remarks
that it started absolutely without one subscriber
or one advertisement, and he hopes to increase
and improve it day by day. Many advertise-
ments "have already been proffered," but No. 4
contains none. They will be accepted as soon
as possible. It is "an evening journal of men
and matters," and quite *Rassapill*.

It is announced that Mr. Adolf Beck has
refused the offer of £2,000 made to him by the
Treasury, considering the sum to be entirely
inadequate. If, as is reported, the offer is not
repeated, the *Daily Mail*, with an eye to adver-
tisement, guarantees to pay the sum of £2,000
to Mr. Beck. The opinion seems now to be
entertained by not a few that the authorities,
however personally disinclined they may be to
agree, will be obliged to yield to the public
feeling which the clamorous journals have un-
doubtedly evoked.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Iremonger
and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infan-
try will play the following programme at the
Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, this evening
(weather permitting):—

March..... "The Belle of Bohemia" Ord Hume
Overture..... "La Reine d'un Jour" Adam
Selection..... "Three Little Maids"..... Berger
Two-Step..... "Jolly Negroes"..... Berger
Selection..... "The Ship Girl"..... Ivan Curyl
Waltz..... "Reveries"..... Follet
Dance..... "Starvation"..... Follet
Dance..... "God Save the King"

A new Cable Company, called the German-
Dutch Telegraph Company, has been formed at
Cologne to lay a cable in connection with the
cable lines of the Dutch Indies, from Menado,
in Celebes, *via* Guam and Japan, to Shanghai.
The new cable will be connected in Guam with
the American Pacific cable from San Francisco
to the Philippines, and in Shanghai with the
German cable running from Shanghai, *via*
Tientsin, to Chi-fu, as well as with the Great
Northern Telegraph line and the Eastern Ex-
tension Telegraph Company's line. The new
line will be subsidised by the German and
Dutch Governments.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

**SHELL EXPLOSION IN THE
PHILIPPINES.**

MANILA, 23rd September.

A quantity of four-inch shells and small
ammunition—surrendered to the American
forces in 1898—while being loaded on to
lighters preparatory to dumping in the bay,
exploded in front of the Arsenal, at the
mouth of the Pasig River, killing two and
mangling seven Filipinos.

**THE KNEEL OF THE MEXICAN
DOLLAR.**

MANILA, 23rd September.

Mexican currency being no longer legal
tender here, large quantities are being ship-
ped, out-of-the-country, and are rapidly
flowing into China. 315,000 silver dollars
will be shipped on the *Zafra* to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 23rd September.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(PUISNE JUDGE).

INDIAN DEALER DEBUKED.

Cassim Ahmed, an Indian dealer, sued E. J.
Hyndman for \$23.21 in respect of goods sold
and delivered.

The defendant, a boy of barely fifteen years
of age, admitted the debt. In reply to his
Lordship he said he bought some of the goods
for his sister and some for himself. He was a
clerk with a mercantile firm in the Colony and
earned \$30 a month.

His Lordship reprimanded the plaintiff for
selling goods on credit to a boy of defendant's
years and said he should be more careful in
future.

Asked how much he could pay, the defendant
undertook to pay the debt in instalments of \$5
per month.

His Lordship gave judgment accordingly.
The first instalment to be paid on the 1st Octo-
ber.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 23rd September.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING
FIRST MAGISTRATE).

NO LIGHTS.

Two boatmen convicted of failing to show
lights between sunrise and sunset were fined
\$10 each.

AN INCREASING RECORD.

Thomas Rees Jones, a European destitute,
was convicted for the eleventh time. He did not
return to the House of Detention. One month's
hard labour.

A DISPUTE.

Two Chinese, shop *foks*, had a dispute about
some oil and came to blows. They issued cross-
summons for assault. Mr. H. W. Locker,
solicitor, appeared for one of them, a man who
had inflicted a wound over the other's eye with
a chisel. This defendant was sentenced to three
weeks' imprisonment. The cross-charge was
dismissed with a caution.

NOISY WOMEN.

Two Chinese women were charged with disor-
derly conduct in the street, making a noise.
They could not refrain from making a noise in
court, and were fined \$2 each.

EXTRADITION CASES.

The case in which the extradition of a
Chinaman is applied for by the French au-
thorities of Indo-China came up on remand.
Mr. J. Hastings, solicitor, appeared for the
defence; and Mr. J. Hays, solicitor, on behalf
of the Niam Loong Firm, said to have been
robbed by the defendant.

The French Consul put in documents.
Mr. F. J. Badesley, Captain Superintendent
of Police, asked for a remand so that a man,
who had already left Saigon might have time
to come here and identify the prisoner. He was
quite certain that they had the right man,
because the finger prints had been sent on by
the French authorities.

Mr. Hastings objected to any further remand.
The man had been arrested on the 26th ult.,
and each time that the case came up the steamer
was on its way. No evidence had been put
forward to substantiate the charge. His Worship
would remember that on the previous occasion
he said that the prosecution had had ample time
to produce evidence.

Mr. Kemp said that, under the circumstances,
he thought the application reasonable, and,
accordingly, granted a further remand of four
days.

The Foochow extradition case was also
remanded.

We must protest against the publication, by
our esteemed and usually reliable contemporary
the *N.O. Daily News*, of the following item:—
"The Hongkong Daily Press has a telegram
dated London, the 12th inst., announcing the
death of the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P.,
Chairman of Committee and Deputy Speaker
of the House of Commons." We had no such
telegram. The Chairman of Committee is a
young man in excellent health, and will, we
trust, long retain his remarkable faculties. He
is an ideal chairman; we speak with personal
knowledge of him. What we did record was
the death of the M.P. for Thame. The mistake
is perhaps a natural one; but we would like our
contemporary to withdraw the statement that
we were guilty of it.

THE WAR.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE ADVANCE ON MUKDEN.

LONDON, 21st September.

Reuter's correspondent at Mukden wires
that a battle is imminent. The Japanese
are advancing with eight, and possibly nine
divisions. The tall millet is now mostly
harvested, affording a better field for fire
over the flat plains and the river Hui, on
the Russian army's direct front.

AMERICAN COMMON SENSE.

LONDON, 21st September.

The text of Mr. Hay's despatch of the
30th August regarding Prize Courts and the
decision *re* the *Arabia*, shows that an un-
bending attitude has been adopted by the
United States towards the Contraband
question. It declares that the decision
would practically mean the destruction of
all neutral commerce with the non-com-
batant population of Japan; that it obviates
the necessity for blockades, and obliterates
the distinction between contraband and
non-contraband. It concludes by stating
that the United States is completely unable
to recognise the principle of the decision,
and still less to acquiesce therein.

(From Northern Papers.)

RUSSIAN TRANSPORT STRANDED.

TOKYO, 14th September.

A Russian transport with a cargo of arms
and ammunition on board from Shanghai to
Vladivostok has stranded south of the island
of Ilioup, in the Kuriles, yesterday evening.
There is no hope of refloating her. Fifteen
American and German members of her crew
have landed and occupied on the island. It is
suggested that this is a Norwegian steamer, the
Rossija.

WHERE DOES TRUTH LIE?

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, 16th September.

All reports of Marshal Oyama concerning
booty are absolutely false. All that has been
left by our army consisted of two old useless
railway cars, several broken and useless empty
cartridge cans, a few forgotten tins of cartridges,
some of which contained the well-known
ordnance Russian revolver cartridges with flat
tipped bullets which apparently the Japanese
baptised dum-dums, and especially a great lot
of empty cartridge-tubes. All our guns have been
removed, not a single one fell into the hands of
the enemy; none of our troops have been taken
prisoners.

**WHY THE JAPANESE FISHERMEN
WERE ATTACKED.**

LONDON, 16th September.

Viceroy Alexieff reports fighting on Kam-
chatka in July last between Russian militiamen
and Japanese fishermen who proclaimed a Japa-
nese protectorate. The Japanese lost heavily
and were driven off. "The Japanese press
report an attack by armed Russian
chakra on some two hundred Jap-
fishermen, but it is left for Viceroy Alexieff to explain
that these two hundred Jap fishermen
proposed to annex Kamch."

CORRESPONDENCE.

HUMANITARIANISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—At the third reading of the bill
brought forward yesterday [22nd] to amend the
existing Ordinance relating to Wild Birds and
Game, the Hon. the Attorney-General in moving
the amendment, is reported to have said that
as the law on the subject then stood, it
constituted an act of wanton cruelty. From
this it is abundantly evident and conclusive
that the abuses I drew notice to were existent,
and had their origin in no idle fancy of mine;
and moreover, that the Ordinances are framed
(in this respect at least) not only with a view to
utility as you suggested, but likewise that
sentiment which you sought so eagerly to dis-
parage.—Yours, etc.

PARTRIDGE.

[The observations which this communication
seems to demand will be found in another part
of the paper, under a similar caption.]

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—
On the 23rd at 11.35 a.m. The barometer
has fallen slightly in the Yangtze valley and
risen at all other stations.
Pressure is greatest in the neighbourhood of
the Loochoo Islands and least in the China Sea.
Gradients are slight upon the China Coast,
but steeper over the northern part of the China
Sea. Light N.E. winds will prevail in the For-
mosa Channel and fresh E. winds to the South-
ward and Eastward of Hongkong.
Forecast:—Fresh E. to N.E. winds, overcast,
fair generally.

The connection that exists between Port
Arthur and a peaceful village in Devonshire is
little known. Half a century ago the rector of
Atherington was the Rev. James Arthur, the
father of Lieutenant W. Arthur, R.N., and
great-uncle of the present rector, the Rev. W.
Arthur; and Lieutenant Arthur was, in the
late fifties, in command of the greatest *Algerine*
in Chinese waters. The *Algerine* was attached
to a surveying expedition prior to the landing
made by the English and French in 1860;
when the flagship *Atropos* was disabled, Lieut-
enant Arthur towed her into the then unnamed
harbour, which was thenceforth known as Port
Arthur. Lieutenant Arthur afterwards attained
the rank of Rear-Admiral.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

THE GOVERNOR'S VIEWS.

On the invitation of His Excellency the
Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., a
meeting was held in the City Hall last evening
at half-past five o'clock of those gentlemen who
had sent in their names as being willing to join
the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association
and of others interested in the formation of the
Association. There was a large attendance.
His Excellency was accompanied by Hon.
F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary,
and Sir Henry S. Berkeley, Chief Justice.

HIS EXCELLENCY said:—Gentlemen,—The
invitation to the senior members of the Colony
who are British subjects to form themselves
into an association to be called the Hongkong
Volunteer Reserve Association, which was pub-
lished in the local Press on 30th August and subse-
quent dates, not having met with the recognition
that it was hoped it would meet with, it seemed
to me that if I could make better known
through the medium of the gentlemen who have
evinced some interest in the scheme the exact
conditions under which it is proposed to carry
it out, and also the advantages which the
Colony might be expected to derive from it,
it was probable that the association would attain
greater dimensions and so become an institution
more worthy of the Colony. I propose in
the first instance to explain, and in one case to
modify the conditions which were embodied in
the Governor's notification of the 30th August.
The first of these conditions now reads:—"The
age limit for members to be from 35 to 50." I
propose to substitute for this—"Members
shall be not less than 35 years of age." By
this alteration no man over 35 will be debarred
from enjoying the privileges of the association
who feels that he retains sufficient energy to
lend a helping hand in the hour of need. I
have given careful consideration to the sugges-
tion which appeared in last night's *China
Mail*, that the minimum age limit should
be altered from 35 to 25, and I have
come to the conclusion that this alteration
would not be advantageous to the general
residents. (Applause.) It seems to me that
the result would necessarily be to weaken
the Volunteer force, to strengthen the Reserve
Association at the expense of the Volunteer
force; that is to say, to strengthen the body
which receives the lesser at the expense of the
body which receives the greater. Again, if the
Volunteers increase as they should do, and as I
hope they will do, after a time the bulk of the
young men in the Colony under 35 years of
age will belong to the active Volunteers,
and the Volunteer Reserve Association will
then become really a reserve, consisting of
men who have had some training and who are
keeping up the most essential part of it—muske-
try practice. I do not attach much value
to the argument which was in the papers, that
the exigencies of business would not allow some
men to join the Volunteers while they could
manage to fulfil the conditions required in the
Association. From what I have heard, the heads
of firms and departments give great facilities
to Volunteers to attend the annual camping
exercise, and apart from this camping exercise
the number of drills that a man has to attend
are not so very considerable, and great
allowance is made as to when they go out in
less drills. Altogether, I think it will be found
that the time spent by an efficient Volunteer on
his Volunteer work is not a very great propor-
tion of the time that he is away from business
during the year. Further, it is within my
knowledge that some of the busiest men of the
Colony are already or propose to be active
Volunteers. The second condition is that members
should undertake not to quit the association
within one year of joining, without leave, and
to enrol themselves in the event of necessity
under the Volunteer Ordinance as the Hongkong
Volunteer Reserve Company. This was inserted
to make the Association a real reserve that
could be counted on in time of emergency. It
is necessary that we should know always what
men will be available at the hour they are
required. It is not intended to prevent men
leaving the Association at any time for good
reason, such as leaving the Colony
or suffering from serious illness, or any other
good reason. With regard to the second sen-
tence of that condition, "Upon enrolment officers
of the company will be selected from among the
members and commissioned by the Governor,"
I think you may be perfectly certain that the
Governor will select as officers those members
in whom he thinks the remainder will be most
willing to render efficient service. (Applause.)
The third condition is that the rules of the
association are to be framed by the
Committee of Management elected by the mem-
bers from among their own number. This
provides for the Association being of the nature
of a club with power to form its own rules as to
rifle competitions and as to raising such funds
as may be necessary and as to any other object
that may appear to them desirable, having in
view the general idea of the association. The
fourth condition is that members should practice
rifle shooting so as to become efficient shots,
for which purpose they shall be lent rifles
by the General Officer Commanding and shall
be supplied with ammunition at cost price.
This relates to the Association apart from the
ordinary charges of rifle clubs in return for
promising to enrol in time of emergency. The
fifth condition refers to ranges—"The use of
the Volunteer and Police ranges will be reserved
for the Association one day in the week, and the
members will have the right to use the
range at all times when not otherwise
occupied." Since that was published I
have been in communication with the General
Officer Commanding, and he is further willing
to make available to the Association the short
rifle range that is to be provided for the
military at High West, and also the military

rifle range at Kowloon City. Further, he has promised the Association that so long as it is possible to use the King's Park rifle range at Kowloon with safety they will be permitted to do so. (Applause.) I should now like to justify my personal interest in the present scheme. From the end of the year 1895 till the end of the year 1900 it was my duty to examine the annual reports of the Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers, and these reports during those years showed a continual progress both as regards numbers and efficiency. At the end of the year 1895 the number of Volunteers was 125; at the end of 1896-7, 159; 1897-8, 176; 1898-9, 181; 1899-1900, 311. I am able from my recollection of the reports of the other Volunteers and Militia in the British colonies to say that the state of the Hongkong Volunteers compared, as judged from these reports, very favourably with the state of the other 80,000 Militia and Volunteers forming the forces of the other colonies of the Empire. (Applause.) I was a little disappointed when I arrived here to learn that the numbers had gone down to a little over 200, and also that there was a tendency on the part of the young men in Hongkong to abandon Volunteering for other amusements, and I had to consider what steps should be taken to revive interest in the corps and increase its numbers and efficiency. My experience during the five years of dealing with reports from the colonial troops of the Empire makes me believe that the best way for increasing the corps at Hongkong was to have its various component parts under conditions which would take advantage of the special circumstances of the various classes of the population. (Applause.) This was a system that I followed in the Volunteers on the Gold Coast with some success. There I found that at the various coast stations there were only a few Volunteers, not enough to make a company by themselves, and disinclined to join the African corps. So I instituted a machine gun section in each of the principal corps. At Accra, the capital, the machine gun section was mainly composed of officials under the command of an official. At Cape Coast Castle, the commercial centre, the Volunteers were mainly men in the business houses, and their commanding officer was the head of one of these houses; while at Axim the company representing the machine-gun department was made up of men mainly engaged in mining, and officials, and the commanding officer was an official. The various drills and parades fitted in with the normal work of the different detachments, and on the whole these detachments took firm root; and I was informed by the Brigadier-General who inspected them that they were a valuable addition to the defence of the Colony. Here, after carefully considering the matter, I put in hand three schemes. The first of these was to reorganise the existing Volunteers on the basis of detachments comprising men of the same department or the same firm with a view to these men always working together in their drills and service and of combining with other detachments or relieving other detachments in time of war, each detachment being told off to its definite position in the scheme of events. I believe there are some difficulties in carrying out that scheme but I think it has been on the whole favourably reviewed, and that there has been some increase in the Volunteers since it was put in hand. The second project was the formation of a 34,000 who owned ponies, and who were in the habit of riding about the island, into a mounted troop. I was told that I could probably get 20 men to enrol themselves in such a troop. As a matter of fact the troop which is now being enrolled consists of 25 members (applause) under Lieut. W. J. Gresson. The third project was that of a Volunteer reserve, to get hold of the men who no longer felt themselves disposed to go through the drudgery of ordinary drill or who had gone through that drudgery already. I was told that I should probably get about 100 members. As a matter of fact, by the 15th September, the date mentioned in the original notification, only 32 members had enrolled. There was a fourth project, not entirely unconnected with the other, and that was to form a first-aid class for ladies who would subsequently go through nursing classes and then register their names for service in the naval and military hospitals in time of war. Sixty-six ladies put their names to it. (Applause.) A few words now on the general question of Volunteering, and especially on Colonial Volunteering. At home the ever-increasing burden of Imperial defence, which now absorbs 60 per cent. of the revenue derived from heavy taxation, the failure of various schemes of army reorganisation to provide in the public opinion for the public good in the matter of defence, and again the failure to attract men to the army by various new inducements, have directed the minds of thinking men to the necessity of making more available the class from which the Volunteers in England now come, and the large class who have not yet recognised the obligation of preparing themselves for personal service for the defence of their country. In the colonies this recognition of the obligation to prepare for personal service has always been more widespread than at home, and especially is that the case in colonies where there is only a small proportion of British residents living in the midst of a large number of fellow subjects of an alien race. Personally I have long been of opinion that in such colonies it is the duty of every man to prepare himself so that he may be available to assist in the defence of the colony, of his own interests, and, should occasion arise, of the women and children who live around him. (Applause.) As regards Hongkong, I am glad to say that I see no immediate prospect of the hour of need coming upon us, but in these days wars arise at short notice and their course is often largely affected by the

initiation action in them. Again, events occurring outside this colony and over which the colony has no control may produce unrest which might culminate in serious internal disturbance. Those who have taken these steps to prepare themselves for personal service in such eventualities would, I believe, have no reason to reproach themselves if such events produced even only a temporary disaster. It seems to me that personal service is a white man's burden and that we dare not stoop to less. Every form of service is a burden, but I do not think you will sympathise with those who under the call of freedom cloak their weakness. The burden imposed by the conditions of the Reserve Association is a light one, and I trust that all those in this room who are eligible will, if they have not already done so, take upon themselves this evening this burden. I do not base my appeal to you on the recreation which is likely to be derived from rifle shooting, although I hope it will prove a recreation, and I will do everything in my power to make it one. I do not, either, base my appeal on the pleasure it will give me of seeing a scheme which I have made my own a success. I only ask you to join this association for one reason, and that is the best of reasons—because it is the right thing to do. (Applause.)

His Excellency asked if any of those present desired to make any suggestions.

No suggestions being offered at this stage.

The CHIEF JUSTICE addressed the meeting. He said the figures quoted by His Excellency—figures, he understood, compiled by His Excellency when secretary to the Imperial Defence Committee—proved that the martial spirit which from all time had actuated our ancestors burned as brightly among their descendants in Hongkong to-day as it had ever done in any part of the Empire. (Applause.) 311 Volunteers out of the comparatively small number of Europeans in this Colony was no small proportion of the population and compared favourably with Volunteering in other parts of the dominions. We of the British race were said to be of a commercial spirit, and long might we continue so; but we were also a warlike people, and the occasion had never yet arisen when the need had been demonstrated that the people had not flocked to the standard. It was not lack of the martial spirit in this Colony which made the Volunteers small in numbers; it was because it had not hitherto been borne in upon the people as a whole that there was any necessity of undergoing what to most people was the irksome discipline necessary to be perfected and made efficient as a soldier. At the time of the unrest in the North in 1900 there was no lack of readiness to come forward and be enrolled; and should occasion unhappily arise he was sure that other men would be found to come forward for the protection of this Colony. His Excellency had removed a great difficulty from the way of most of the senior residents of the Colony. Most of them were not prepared to go in as active members of the Volunteer Corps and to go into camps of instruction and undergo discipline, partly owing to disinclination, partly owing to lack of time. His Excellency had become as it were the *Deus ex machina*, and had provided the means by which all of them who were still physically capable might perfect themselves in marksmanship.

In determining to remodel the Volunteers, His Excellency had added considerably to the number of those who would send in their names, and occasion unhappily arise. A good many of them were over 50 years of age and were not available under the original conditions. The colony owed His Excellency a debt of gratitude for having awakened the people to the necessity of making themselves perfect in the use of a weapon of defence as well as of offence, and he was sure His Excellency's appeal would be responded to. We were not able, thank God! at this moment to say that there was any pressing necessity for the enrolment of the members of this community, but there was the possibility that at any moment we might be in this part of the world brought to consider how best and most efficiently we might protect ourselves. On behalf of the meeting he thanked His Excellency for having brought this matter before their notice. (Applause.)

Mr. W. DANBY ventured to ask His Excellency if Mr. Hewett would give them some information as to how the Shanghai Volunteers were run. There they had practically a Volunteer Reserve, and he was sure Hongkong would not want to be second to Shanghai in that respect. As an old resident and a very old Volunteer officer in Hongkong he felt ashamed at the number of the corps here. In a colony like this there should be 500 efficient. (Applause.) Many of the men who were in that room called themselves loyal British subjects, and yet they did not belong to the Volunteers. Some of them when approached said it was not good enough; others told him candidly they were ashamed of the Volunteers.

Mr. E. A. HAWETT said he had been 12 years in Shanghai and was two years *ex officio* commandant of the Volunteer corps. The reason why the corps there was larger than in Hongkong was that they had to look to themselves for their own heads and the women and children in time of trouble and in the event of riot. Out of a population of 8,000 they had nearly 1,200 Volunteers during the summer of 1900. The Hongkong corps should at least equal that of Shanghai, for here they had advantages for becoming efficient volunteers which did not exist in Shanghai. What they wanted was that all men who could stand on their feet should come forward and learn to shoot, so that when their services were called upon they would be of some use. You could not become a marksman in two or three weeks. He hoped His Excellency's

appeal would be responded to in a freer and more generous spirit than it had been hitherto. (Applause.)

Hon. GERSHON STEWART remarked that the greatest difficulty in getting men to join was their antagonism to drill. He thought they would get in a good many men if it was clearly understood that they would shoot and only enrol themselves as an available Volunteer company in time of war. When asking people to join it was surprising to find how many were over 50, yet many of these would be extremely disagreeable people for an enemy to tackle. It was a wise thing to extend the age limit. The example of those 66 ladies who had given in their names would, he hoped, inspire the men to join the Association. It was a movement for the public good. (Applause.)

His EXCELLENCY—There was much that I agreed with in Sir Henry Berkeley's speech, but I noticed it contained the old fallacy that all that was required was men to come forward in the hour of need. It has been often, too often, shown that men who become soldiers at the last moment are not as useful, not as a quarter as useful, as men who have had at any rate some previous training. This opinion has already been expressed by Mr. Hewett. There is much also that I agreed with in the remarks that fell from Mr. Danby, for he put them possibly a little more directly than I should have been able to do. (Applause.) With regard to Mr. Hewett's remark about volunteering being more real in Shanghai than it is in Hongkong because we have here our Garrison, I would say we want to tie that garrison down as little as possible to operations in or near the town, so that it may act to the best general defence of the Colony. With regard to Mr. Gershon Stewart's question as to whether the Volunteer Reserve Association, in contradistinction to the Volunteer Corps, should be called upon to do any drill, I have to say it is not contemplated, it is not proposed, to do any drill. What is proposed is that they should make themselves efficient shots. I think there remains nothing for me to do but to thank you, gentlemen, for coming to this meeting and taking an interest in this subject.

On the motion of Mr. HEWETT, a vote of thanks was awarded His Excellency for the steps he had taken to awaken interest in the Volunteering movement in Hongkong. The meeting then dispersed.

BALTIC FLEET HAD "BETTER BIDE."

The Baltic fleet has not yet left its moorings, though the Admiral has been on board since Sunday. We are not told what is the cause of the delay, but Admiral Avelan, the Minister of Marine, has assured a French correspondent that a start will be made within a few days. It is easy to imagine several excellent reasons why the departure should be deferred. If it is deferred, much longer it will have to be abandoned altogether, as the ice sets in early in the waters about Vladivostok. Such a consummation would save Admiral Rozhdestvensky from many anxieties, and perhaps all the Russian naval authorities as well. They can be under no illusions as to the arduous character of the enterprise, and should unavoidable accidents oblige them to forego it, their chagrin will assuredly be not unmixed with relief. Possibly they have discovered as the moment approaches for putting the scheme in action that, even if they have really secured the active assistance of the North-German Lloyd, coaling arrangements are not so promising as they had supposed. They declare, it is true, that ample provision has been made to keep the ships supplied without recourse to the hospitality of other Powers, but at the same time they are betraying an anxiety, which all seamen must understand, to be allowed to coal at neutral ports. Indeed, we are told that in their judgment a refusal to grant them this privilege can only proceed from an unjustifiable construction of the laws of neutrality. Now they seek to reconcile this contention with their own explicit and formal declaration that coal and all sorts of fuel are amongst the commodities which are absolute contraband of war, we are not informed. We are not at all clear that, even in the absence of this proclamation, we should have been justified in permitting such a squadron as the Baltic fleet, which is avowedly on its way to engage in warfare, to obtain coal in our ports. To give it coal is to give it the means—undoubtedly the indispensable means—for reaching its enemy, and it cannot attack its enemy until it reaches him. We could not provide a belligerent army with land transport without a breach of neutrality. How can it be less a breach, theoretically considered, to provide him at convenient intervals with the means of transporting himself to the theatre of operations by sea? Professor Westlake appears to us to put the case too low in the interesting letter he addresses us this morning. He observes that the grant or the refusal of the privilege depends upon the scope to be accorded to the principle that a neutral port must not be made the base of hostile operations. He finds it hard to see how this principle could be said to be respected, were defeated Russian ships permitted to coal in German ports in China, or were a Russian squadron setting forth against its enemy from the Baltic permitted to coal in British, Egyptian, or French ports on its way out. We think it would be very hard, even had Russia refrained from blending all coal and fuel as contraband of the outset of hostilities. In the face of her proclamation, we hold it to be impossible that any Power with any pretence to loyalty could suffer such a squadron to embark what its own Government describes as absolute contraband under the shelter of a neutral flag, and to embark it in the way and at the times and places when and where the act would be most advantageous to the one belligerent and most injurious to the other. —Times.

HUMANITARIANS.

It has been suggested, because we have not on all occasions seen eye to eye with the kindly impulses of people who have written letters to this paper, that on the subject of humanitarianism we are not sound; that we show symptoms, in fact, of callousness to the sufferings of our dumb relations. It would be very easy, of course, to profess unbounded sympathy with all humanitarian movements whatsoever, without any qualifications or reservations; but it would not be honest. There is a time to give the sentimental emotions free play, and there are times when it is necessary to guard against being maddled or hysterical. There is a regrettable lack of the sense of proportion in many who are concerned because of the suffering they perceive in the world. They "mean well" but the goal to which the well-intentioned pavement leads is proverbial. As a modern wit has recently expressed it, apropos another kind of sentimentalism, these people reverse the method of the Jesuits, and do good that evil may come of it. A typical case may be found on almost any page of the annals of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which, in the name of humanity, must undoubtedly have perpetrated many cruelties on mankind itself. A poor old man, earning an honest and modest living with the aid of a poor old horse, was charged with cruelly working a horse in an unfit condition. It had two saddle sores. "If he had been more amply endowed with the world's goods, he would have owned a better horse, and could have afforded himself less likely to abuse the skin of his old four-legged servant. In spite of his pleadings that he had used it all he could, put oiled rags on the wounds, and eased the collar, the old fellow was fined more than he could earn in a week. It was proved that the horse winced when the N.S.P.C.A. Inspector touched the wound. "The animal must have been suffering cruel pain, your Worship." The magistrates who fined the old man had often in the hunting field given their animals much more pain. There is no discrimination shown by the officers of the Society at Home, and the reason is that it is to their interest (or they believe it is) to prove their diligence by the number of cases and "convictions" they can report. Some suffering is inevitable in the mechanism of nature, and we would rather see the beasts live it than our fellow creatures. It is not so certain that the poet was right who declared that a small creature feels as great a pang "as when a giant dies"; but without insisting on the point, we are much more concerned for the alleviation of the giant's sufferings than for the rabbits which suffered to show the surgeons what to do, the horse that was spurred to fetch the surgeon, and the beast that was slaughtered to nourish and strengthen the patient. There is something of presumption in the way in which the more sentimental humanitarians set about improving nature. Any cruelty that is unnatural, of course, is better stopped if possible; but the sentimental Sisyphus who hopes to straighten and uplift every blade of grass down-trampled by humanity's march through the world ought to have his energy diverted to more useful channels. So long as there are little boys and girls needing care and comfort, we shall regard the money expended on Cats and Dogs Homes as money wasted. The Humanitarian League, which objects to the birching of bad boys, and the grand-motherly company which wants to mollycoddle murderers, instead of hanging them, have a better reason for existence. All, however, that we wish to convey is a warning against dropping into a habit of hysteria, or a chronically sentimental outlook on life. We find matter almost for amusement in the particular cruelty cited by the correspondent whose letter appears in this issue, for the keeping of birds as pets very often begins with a similar sentiment to that shared by people of his frame of mind. It is cruel, because the birds themselves do not like to be confined, and coddled, and petted. They prefer the hazards and cruelties of unfettered nature. That "feathered songster" the magpie, for instance, would rather be out killing, and taking his chance of being killed, than kept in the safe confinement of a cage, and regularly fed. In either condition he is bound to experience unhappiness as well as happiness. "Partridge" must look again at the Attorney-General's speech. The "additional purpose" of the amendment was introduced as a secondary argument; there was no revelling in lachrymose sympathy, and the exemption specifically makes light of the bird's distaste for cruel captivity in consideration of the pleasure it affords to man, the captor. We did not intend to be cruel to this particular "Partridge," but his mention of magpies, &c., as dear little "feathered songsters," awakened us to the fact that he must be a sentimentalist.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.S. steamer *Alicious* is due here from Singapore to-morrow.

The C.N. steamer *Chingta* leaves Kobe on the 24th Sept., p.m., and is due here on the 29th Sept., at daylight.

The O.S.S. steamer *Deucalion* left Singapore yesterday daylight, and is expected here on the 28th Sept., at daylight.

STRIKES AT MARSEILLES. —Marseilles is face to face with a very serious situation in view of the repeated shipping strikes, as the foreign shipping companies have notified their intention of adopting Genoa as a port of call. There is a general impression that the advanced Socialists have jeopardised the very existence of Marseilles as a port by their irreconcilable attitude, says the *Express* Mar-seilles correspondent.

ENLARGEMENTS

The best way to preserve your Pictures is to have them enlarged. Small prints are liable to be thrown about and thus made dirty or lost; while enlarged ones, framed and hung up, will last for ever, besides serving as decorations to the walls.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 8th August, 1904.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.—A sudden lull in the market has set in, and even Indo-Chinese and Sengars which have been so much to the fore for several months, have felt the general inactivity. The chief reasons appear to be a comparative tightness in the money market, owing to the demand by Chinese to settle accounts before the Festival of the Harvest moon, to-morrow; the approaching settlements; and possibly a slight reaction from the recent rapid rise in stocks. As however all our principal local companies are reported to be doing well it is only reasonable to presume that with the passing of these conditions the market will resume at least a portion of its previous activity.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have changed hands in small lots during the week at \$50, but close with more shares available at that rate. The London rate remains unchanged at £66. Nationals have been placed at \$30, and more shares are required for at that rate, and could possibly be placed at half point higher.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Further sales of Unions have to be recorded at \$580, but on the issue of the Company's Report for 1903 to 1904 which has been received by shareholders with great satisfaction, the rate hardened and at time of closing shares can be placed at \$590. Cantons, which have been in steady demand for some time, without much business resulting, have been placed in isolated small lots at \$225, and \$230 closing in demand at \$237½. China and \$230 closing with sales at \$21 and no further buyers over \$60. North China have improved to \$72½. Yangtzes remain unchanged and without business.

INSURANCES.—Hongkongs have been placed in small lots at \$330 closing steady at that rate. China Fires remain steady at \$87 at which sales have been negotiated, the market closing with buyers.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have declined to \$24 with no buyers, or sales to report; shares could however be placed at \$23 but none seem to be available at that rate. Indo-Chinese have changed hands at \$17½ and \$125 for cash and at equivalent rates forward, the market however has been comparatively a quiet one and not many shares have changed hands as more or less nominal. China and Manilla have found small buyers at \$28 and close with sellers at \$29. Douglases changed hands in the early part of the week at \$38 and \$39, but upon the publication of the Co's Report to June 30th, 1904, receded to \$34 at which rate the market closed with sellers. Star Ferries remain unchanged at \$4 and \$31 with no business but close with sellers. Shell Transports have been placed in fairly large lots at 24½, 24/6 and 25½ closing with buyers at 24/6.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have receded quiet at \$112 with sellers and little or no cash business. On time sales are reported at \$120, \$118 and \$117 for December, and at \$124, \$122 and \$120 for March. Market closing with an inclination to buy at the lower forward rates. Luzons are on offer at \$6 with no sales or buyers.

MINING.—We have nothing to report under this heading.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa failed to maintain their position and gradually fell to \$227, after further sales at \$229, and later at \$228. At time of meeting shares are procurable at \$227. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have found buyers at \$113 and close with further buyers at that rate. Farman has been dealt in locally at from \$15 to \$18, 185 closing quiet at \$15. Forward business has been put through at equivalent rates. New Amoy Docks remain weak with sellers.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have receded to \$153 after sales at \$154. Kowloon Lands have found buyers at \$39 and later at \$40 closing with further buyers at the former rate. West Point is unchanged and without business. Hotels have further advanced to \$136 and close with buyers at that rate after small sales. Humphreys' Estates have ruled steady at \$12.75 and \$12.80 with sales at those rates. At time of writing a few shares are on offer at \$12.75.

COTTON MILLS.—Nothing to report. MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have again been placed at \$31 and more shares are required for. Watsons, China Horrocks, and China Providents have been placed at quotations. Steam Water-boats have risen to \$21 after a meeting at which it was decided to take over Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co's water-boat business. Watkins have advanced to \$94 with sales.

MEMOS.—Douglas Steamship Co's ordinary yearly meeting on 28th inst. transfer books closed on 19th. William Powell & Co's ordinary yearly meeting on 27th inst., transfer books closed on 22nd. Union Insurance Society ordinary yearly meeting on 20th October, transfer books close from 10th to 20th Oct.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

25th September, 17th Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion, (7.30 a.m.)

(Matins, 11 a.m.)

Ordination Service (11 a.m.)

Processional Hymn: 359; Litany: Ferial;

Antiphon: "How beautiful upon the Mountains—"

Stainer; Kyrie: Gadsby in C; "Veni Creator" (Hymn 157)—Attwood; Offertory Hymn:

353. The Preacher at the Ordination Service will be the Rev. W. J. Southam, B.D.

Evening Song (6.45 p.m.)

Responses, Ferial; Psalm: Purcell, Garrett, Walmisley and Purcell; Magnificat: Cooke in G (10th M.); Nunc Dimittis: Dupuis in A (Minor 15th M.); Hymns: 164, 229 and 274;

Vesper Hymn: Ward (No. 2); Volunteers: Postlude—Smart; Andantino—Lemare.

S. PETER'S CHURCH.

Queen's Road West.

Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning Prayer, 11 a.m.

Venite, Goss; Te Deum, Lawes; Jubilate, Ouseley; Hymns: 283, 474, 485, and 327.

Evening Prayer.

Magnificat, Turle; Nunc Dimittis: Jones; Hymns: 311, 483, 482, and 443.

Holy Communion, 7.45 p.m.

The Church launch Dayprayer will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 5.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards.

The Answering Penitent is the call sign. All the sittings are free and unappropriated.

Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

SCALP HUMOURS

Itching, Scaly and Crusted
With Loss of Hair

Speedily Cured by Cuticura
Soap and Ointment

When Every Other Remedy and
Physicians Fail.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches and chafes, for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood may now be had. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, containing blood-purifying Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C.4. Sole Distributors in Hongkong, 17, Queen's Road, Central. Price 2/6 per set. How to Cure Every Humour.

[61-13]

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN BOTTLES.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [4]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building)

Hongkong 18th, February, 1904.

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should purchase
"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD—(OF "HANKOW")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price.....\$1.90

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Messrs. W. BRAWNE & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1903.

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Editor.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until terminated.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE COMPETITION TODAY (SATURDAY), the 24th inst., will be for SPOONS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Ranges: 200, 500 and 800 yards. Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range.
M. S. NORTHCOOTE, Mon. Secretary. [95]
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held at the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 5th OCTOBER, at 3.30 p.m.
By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. [2295]
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

NO. 56, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
KWONG YAT LOONG, 188, Wellington Street. [2293]
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

FOR SALE.
A CHINA PONY, 13 hands 2 inches; sound, an excellent hack; up to weight.
Apply to—
G. W. GEGG, Causeway Bay Stable. [2297]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 29th SEPTEMBER to the 1st OCTOBER NEXT, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. [2298]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on SATURDAY, the 1st OCTOBER, 1904, at NOON, alongside DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S WHARF, the following Steam-launches:—

"HAINING."
Built of Teakwood; Length over all, 115 feet; Breadth, 20 feet; Depth, 7½ feet; Engine, High Pressure 12½ inches and Low Pressure 24 inches; Stroke, 16 inches; Boiler, 9 feet by 8 feet; Steam, 115 lbs.; Speed, 12 miles. And

"KWANG SUI."
Built of Teakwood; Length over all, 115 feet; Breadth, 19 feet; Depth, 7½ feet; Engine, High Pressure 12½ inches and Low Pressure 23 inches; Stroke, 16 inches; Boiler, 9 feet by 8 feet; Steam, 115 lbs.; Speed, 12 miles.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. [2299]
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM KOBE.

"MERIONETHSHIRE."
Captain G. C. Cuny, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into craft, at their risk, and are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery.
Cargo not delivered by noon on 24th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. [2294]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADEREPORT is now ready and contains:—
Epitome of the Week's News.
Leading Articles.
Masonry and Catholicism.
The Hongkong Budget.
Bad Japanese Judges.
A Last Prestige.
Our Trade with Japan Local and Imperial.
Frontier Traders of Corea.
Hongkong Jottings.
Hongkong Legislative Council.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Supreme Court.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
The Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
The Hongkong Steam Water-Boat Co., Ltd.
Frontier Notes.
Correspondence.
British-Tibetan Treaty.
Impression of North Formosa.
Rice Trade at Macao.
Death of an American Admiral.
An Erving Guide.
Police Recreation Club.
H.K.C.C. Annual Meeting.
Craigengower C.C. Annual Meeting.
Imports into the Philippines.
Hongkong Rifle Association.
Kowloon Bowling Green Club.
V.R.C. Aquatic Sports.
China Trade.
Hongkong Miscellaneous.
Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance postage, \$2.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHEOW
The Company's Steamship
"THALES"
Captain Crowe, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers. [2300]
Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALTA."
FROM LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Britannia, From Persia, Gulf &c. s.s. B. I. S. N. and s.s. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. To-day, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. [1]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

HIGH-CLASS EDUCATION.
THE CLIFF, EASTBOURNE.

A HOME SCHOOL for GIRLS, standing in its own grounds of 4½ acres, 110 feet above sea level. A large staff of Masters and Teachers and full provision for outdoor games. Sanitary arrangements perfect. Eastbourne is about one hour and a half from London by express, and is well known to be one of the healthiest places on the South Coast.
For terms, illustrated Prospectus and references
Apply to—
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong. [2240]
Shanghai, 17th September, 1904.

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the ITALIAN CONVENT on behalf of the POOR ORPHANS on the 23rd and 24th inst., at 2 p.m., of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses, and other embroidered articles, suitable for Birthday Presents, &c.
The prices will be marked on every article. The Superior hopes to receive and merit a large share of the public patronage, who have at all times given her proof of their generosity.
ITALIAN CONVENT, 23, Caine Road. [2239]
Hongkong, 17th September, 1904.

DANISH subjects are hereby requested to have themselves registered at this Consulate.
ARMIN HAUPT, Consul. [2269]
Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has opened his CONSULTING ROOMS on the FIRST FLOOR of 34, Queen's Road Central (Old Hongkong Club Building), opposite the General Post Office.
DR. A. CARREIRA D'AZEVEDO, Medical Practitioner. [2289]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.
NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversations with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. R., Care of Office of this Paper. [2200]
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply to H. M. Naval Yard of the undermentioned timber materials for one year from 12th October, 1904, viz:—
Task. Bulk. Thickstuff. Scantling, Plank and Board.
American Fir.
Hardwoods.
Oregon Spars.
Form of tender, and information in regard to the conditions of Contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard. To enable persons tendering to estimate what stocks they would be expected to keep, they will be provided, if necessary, with a statement showing the expenditure of the different descriptions of material during the twelve months ending 30th June last. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same.
The tenders, which will be received till Noon on 28th inst., should be sealed and addressed to the Commodore, H. M. Naval Yard.
H. M. Naval Yard, 21st September, 1904. [2271]

PASSENGERS to England not on arrival. HARRISAGE cleared, forwarded, stored. Lowest rates. Agents to Board of Agriculture for importation of Eggs. Special attention to Bills of Lading. Write CURTIS & SONS, LD., 23 WEST SMITHFIELD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PURE FRESH WATER.
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD. is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.
Call Flag W. J. W. KEW, Manager. [1473]
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

AN INVOICE OF WATCHMAKERS' AND JEWELLERS' TOOLS AND MATERIALS:
ONE FLAT MILL MACHINE;
ONE PAIR TELEPHONES;
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. [2282]
Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

THE JAPAN LAUNDRY COMPANY.
UNDER New Management the above Company is now prepared to accept washing in any quantity from Town, Peak and Kowloon residents—also from Ships.
Work Splendidly Executed.
Trial Solicited.
Charges—Moderate.
F. G. ALLEN, Manager. [2144]
Town Office, 36, Queen's Road Central (above Messrs. Watson's Old Establishment).
Hongkong 3rd September, 1904.

AUCTIONS.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 24th SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, FLANNELS, WHITE SHIRTINGS, HOLLAND, WOOL SOCKS, and HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S SUIT LENGTHS and COATINGS.
Also
AN INVOICE OF WATCHMAKERS' AND JEWELLERS' TOOLS AND MATERIALS:
ONE FLAT MILL MACHINE;
ONE PAIR TELEPHONES;
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. [2282]
Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, the 28th SEPTEMBER, at 5.30 p.m.
H. F. CHARD, Hon. Secretary. [2243]
Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE SIXTH DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club, \$100 each, was held in the Hongkong Club House, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., when the following Debentures were drawn for redemption:
27 303 800 1266 1803
28 331 814 1270 1819
29 352 822 1296 1829
30 425 907 1314 1860
31 453 1007 1319 1875
32 473 1095 1348 1877
33 499 1114 1428 1879
34 575 1140 1442 1711
35 611 1149 1542 1758
36 615 1153 1573 1820
37 621 1189 1591 1847
38 625 1238 1592 1863
39 717 1264 1601 1977
and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on the 30th day of September, 1904, in exchange for surrender of same.
By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary. [2256]
Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB on THURSDAY, the 29th SEPTEMBER, at 5.15 p.m.
T. C. GRAY, Hon. Secretary. [2290]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

ROYAL HONGKONG-YACHT CLUB.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be held in the PRIVATE DINING ROOM, of the Hongkong Hotel on THURSDAY, 29th September, at 6 p.m.
The business before the meeting will be—
1. Passing the Accounts for 1903-04.
2. Election of Officers for 1904-05.
3. The dates of the Club Races 1904-05.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1904. [2270]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.
REVENUE FARMS FOR 1905, 1906, 1907.
TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before the 15th November, 1904, for the following Revenue Farms for the year 1905, or for the three years 1905, 1906, 1907:
OPPIUM FARMS.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARMS.
PAWNBROKING FARMS.
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS (North Borneo only).
For particulars, apply to—
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong. [2084]
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.
CUSTOMS FARM 1905.
TENDERS are invited up to 12 Noon, 15th November, 1904, for the Customs Farm, including the sole right to collect all Import and Export duties payable to Government exclusive of Import duties on Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors which are farmed separately, and Export duty on Estate Tobacco, Timber, Coal, Minerals, Cutch and Manufactured products for the year 1905.
Tenders may be for the whole territory (exclusive of Province Clarke) extending from Sepitong River in Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Bongsak Point, Sibako Bay on the East Coast, including all Rivers, Rivers and Islands within the State, or for each separate district.
Each tender should state the monthly rent tendered.
This Farm is subject to the laws and regulations now in force or to any laws or regulations which may from time to time be enacted or are not by Government.
Any further information on the subject may be obtained from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Hongkong, the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, or from the Residents or Officers-in-Charge of the different districts or stations.
Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary to the Actg. Governor of British North Borneo.
Every tender must state the nature of the security to be offered, and which must be partly in cash, to be deposited in an approved Bank or partly in land and house property.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2085]

THE NAGASAKI HOTEL, LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company are required on and before the Seventeenth day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, PERCY JAMES BUCKLAND, of Nagasaki, Japan, the liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this Eleventh day of August, 1904.
P. J. BUCKLAND, Liquidator. [2004]

THE SWATOW GRASS CLOTH, SILK and DRAWN THREAD WORK DEPARTMENT.
Wholesale and retail quotations, particulars and samples, will be sent free on application to the above depot.
Swatow, 5th June, 1904. [2160]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

WILLIAM POWELL LIMITED.
THE THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above named Company will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 28, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 27th September, 1904, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending June 30th, 1904, electing Directors and declaring a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary. [2228]
Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1904.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 28th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers. [2219]
Hongkong, 13th September, 1904.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th OCTOBER, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with statements of account for the year 1903 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1904, and of declaring dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th October to the 20th October, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Acting Secretary. [2273]
Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRIA-LASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
DEFERRING to the Notice of 22nd June last, the senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st of OCTOBER next, the charges for Telegrams will (subject to revision after three months) be collected at the rate of FORTY-FOUR CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.
J. M. BECK, Superintendent. [2245]
Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LD.
A DIVIDEND of 7½ per cent (1/6d. per Share) free of Taxes, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. The Dividend Warrants are negotiable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1904. [2255]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.
PURSUANT to Resolution the General Managers of A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent, or \$11 a share.
Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.
Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.
The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.
The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.
The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.
Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [1546]
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904.

THE NAGASAKI HOTEL, LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company are required on and before the Seventeenth day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, PERCY JAMES BUCKLAND, of Nagasaki, Japan, the liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this Eleventh day of August, 1904.
P. J. BUCKLAND, Liquidator. [2004]

THE SWATOW GRASS CLOTH, SILK and DRAWN THREAD WORK DEPARTMENT.
Wholesale and retail quotations, particulars and samples, will be sent free on application to the above depot.
Swatow, 5th June, 1904. [2160]

TO LET

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG, 35, Queen's Road Central. [74]
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

FINE LARGE STORE, in Queen's Road Central (Best Part).
Apply to—
X, Care of Daily Press Office. [2161]
Hongkong, 6th September, 1904.

FURNISHED ROOM, from 1st October, 1904, with Board, near Kowloon Ferry.
Apply to—
T. C., Care of Daily Press Office. [2156]
Hongkong, 5th September, 1904.

ON a lease for a term of years, FOUR DOUBLE CHINESE HOUSES at Mong Kok Tui. With Possession from 1st October, 1904.
For further particulars, apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [2284]

IN ELGIN ROAD, Kowloon, close to Ferry. Residential FLATS with TWO ROOMS and Bath Room and Kitchen attached; Rents very moderate.
For Particulars, apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguiar Street, and 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 20th September, 1904. [2254]

NO. 13, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (8 Rooms) (with Kitchens, Bathrooms, and Servants' quarters).
Apply to—
H. M. S. H. ESMAIL, 4, Hollywood Road. [1991]
Hongkong, 16th August, 1904.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS). No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD facing Race-course. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground. OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS; PLATA EAST. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES in Nos. 10 & 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, Central.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. [75]
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS in Offices Building in British Consession, Canton.
For particulars, apply to—
P. O. BOX 22, Care of Daily Press Office. [1507]
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

NOS. 17, 19 & 21, SEYMOUR ROAD. Nos. 6, CASTLE ROAD. Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. [430]
Hongkong, 17th September, 1904.

TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings.
Apply to—
SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. [1515]
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. [365]
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 153, Praya East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Good Sea View.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. [1717]
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904.

OFFICE and GODOWN, on Shameen, to be let from 1st September.
Apply to—
DEACON & CO. [2095]
Canton, 28th August, 1904.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG, 35, Queen's Road Central. [74]
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.
No. 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. Immediate possession. Moderate rental.
No. 5, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. Possession from 1st October, moderate rental.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD. [1611]
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1904.

A LARGE OFFICE on Ground Floor, of No. 2, Wyndham Street. Possession 1st August, 1904.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY, The Bowling Club Ltd. [1710]
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904.

TO LET

NO. 8, UPPER WEST TERRACE. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
L. K. F., National Bank of China Ltd. [190]
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1904.

GODOWN No. 6, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. [1846]
Hongkong, 28th July, 1904.

NO. 32, ROBINSON ROAD. Low Rental.
Apply to—
AHMET RUMJAHAN, 64, Queen's Road. [2286]
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

IMMEDIATE Possession, ONE ROOM, Top Floor of Prince's Buildings, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & CO. [1618]
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.

A SUITE of THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Offices, situated on the 2nd FLOOR of New Building nearing completion. Electric Light and Elevator.
Apply to—
A. G. I. S., Care of Daily Press Office. [2237]
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, after the 30th September, at present known as the Alexandra House (opposite the General Post Office). Suitable for Hotel or Boarding House purposes, also ROOMS or OFFICES on the First Floor of the same Building.
Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT, Above Address. [217]
Hongkong, 7th September, 1904.

THE EYRIE (PEAK). BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21. "BANGOUR" (PEAK) from 1st August. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1st Floor.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS. [1429]
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904.

A SUITE of TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE, Secretary. [2147]
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice to look cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.
For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.
A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [2265]
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [2277]

WHISKIES.
BUCHANAN'S CELEBRATED BLENDS OF SCOTCH WHISKY are Supplied by Royal Warrant of Appointment to His Majesty King Edward VII. The Prince of Wales, and also to the House of Lords and the House of Commons.
Buchanan's Whiskies are recognised throughout the World as the Best.
Buchanan Blend ... \$12.50
Black and White ... \$16.50
Royal Household ... \$20.50
Try one case and you will never want any other Whisky.
A. CHAZALON & CO., Wine Merchants and General Storekeepers, 6, Queen's Road. [2095]
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1904.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.
PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.
REPORT OF AN EXPERT.
The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINGLIFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.
Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point. Tel. 367. Depot, Lee House Street, Tel. 374.
F. P. DANENBERG, General Manager. [122]
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ALACRITY, British despatch-boat, 1,700, Comdr. R. M. Harbord, 23rd Sept.,—Welsh 18th Sept. and Woonung 20th.

HAIMUN, British str., 636, A. Robson, 23rd Sept.,—Coast Ports and Swatow 22nd Sept., General.—Douglas Leprik & Co.

KONIGSBERG, German str., 1,282, C. Gosewisch, 23rd Sept.,—Bangkok 14th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MAITA, British str., 3,900, R. A. Peters, 23rd Sept.,—Bombay 7th Sept. and Singapore 18th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MEKONETHSHIRE, British str., 1,950, G. C. Cundy, 23rd Sept.,—Poochow 21st Sept., General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

NUBIA, British str., 3,844, F. N. Tildard, 23rd Sept.,—Shanghai 20th Sept., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.

23rd September.

Austral, British str., for Hongkong.

Hanoi, French str., for Haiphong.

Melita, French str., for Toulon.

Merionethshire, British str., for Singapore.

Rubi, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

22nd September.

11.15, German p.m., for Hoihow and Pakhoi.

23rd September.

HINSANG, British str., for Sourabaya.

KANBU, British str., for Canton.

KARIN, Swedish str., for Saigon.

KORAT, German str., for Bangkok.

LOONGSANG, British str., for Bangkok.

PHRANANG, German str., for Bangkok.

SIAM, British str., for Singapore.

SUNGKIAN, British str., for Cebu.

TSINKAI, German str., for Bangkok.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

23rd September.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U. S. S. Pathfinder, Kongnam, Laisang, Shawmut, Likin.

COMMERCIAL DOCK.—Samsen.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"SHIRE" LINE STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"MEKONETHSHIRE,"

Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 10 A.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for Saloon passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1904. [1958]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at 11.00, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain A. H. Shaw, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 15th October.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, tea, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904. [2258]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [2255]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES AND LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE C. M. Steamship

"PAKLING,"

Captain H. G. P. Rodway, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [2235]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERBURN,"

Captain Parker, will be despatched for the above port on or about TUESDAY, the 16th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1904. [2211]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 3 P.M., and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey

2nd ... 1.50

Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [7]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	F. N. Tildard	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	11th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th Oct.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	Verron	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th Nov.
MARSEILLES &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	AUSALIAN	Brit. str.	H. G. P. Rodway	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	4th Oct. 1 P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LONDON, &c.	PAKING	Brit. str.	H. G. P. Rodway	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, 4 P.M.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	BAYEN	Brit. str.	H. G. P. Rodway	MELCHERS & CO.	28th inst., Noon
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	von Döhren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	3rd Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SURVIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	18th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	Forek	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MEKONETHSHIRE	Brit. str.	G. C. Cundy	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, 10 A.M.
DURBAN, NATAL	INXUM	Brit. str.	E. S. Pearce	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-morrow, D'light.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	Colledani	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	30th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	PINGSUY	Brit. str.	Parker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd Oct.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SAGAMI	Brit. str.	Parker	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	CLAVERTON	Brit. str.	Parker	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 16th Oct.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	E. OF CHINA	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	19th Oct.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	12th Oct.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	TELEMON	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	7th Oct.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA N. SAKI, &c.	DECALION	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	3rd Oct.
PORTLAND, OREGON	CHINYO	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	10th Oct.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	A. H. Shaw	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	3rd Oct.
TIENSIN	ESANG	Brit. str.	Richard	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	15th Oct.
SHANGHAI	MAITA	Brit. str.	G. A. Peters	J. & C. S. N. Co.	28th inst., 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	TUNGSHING	Brit. str.	G. A. Peters	J. & C. S. N. Co.	To-day, 3 P.M.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TAMU	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	17th inst., 4 P.M.
TAMU, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	PRITHOJ	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th inst.
TAMU, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	28th inst., 10 A.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	KANBU	Jap. str.	W. Baddeley	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	Robson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Oct., 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	THALES	Brit. str.	Crowe	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.	29th inst.
CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	27th inst., 11 A.M.
MANILA	TELEMON	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & CO., LD.	3rd Oct.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	A. Sommerville	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, 10 A.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 24th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAIBANG	Brit. str.	E. J. Todd	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	27th inst.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBIA"

Captain F. N. Tildard, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 24th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Himalaya," 6,805 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on the 6th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1904. [1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"

Captain Colledani, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1904. [3]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1904.

"SAGAMI" ... 30th Sept.

"HINDUSTAN" ... 8th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1904. [877]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. Anstey, P.M.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Dinner and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday, and takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.

2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Friday, October 7th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Thursday, October 20th

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, swiftest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. TREMONT ... 9,606 tons. T. W. Garlick ... About 24th September.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COIFFINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 20th September, 1904. [7]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMU, VIA SWATOW	"PRITHOJ"	SUNDAY, 25th Sept., at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW	"TRIUMPH"	WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., at 10 A.M.
TAMU, VIA SWATOW	"M. STRUVE"	SUNDAY, 2nd Oct., at 10 A.M.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des-Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,852 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Oct.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 19th Oct.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 16th Nov.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ... WEDNESDAY, 14th Dec.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence 200 ... via New York 232.

Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ... 240 ... 242.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPRESS" STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Pass agents Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, 9, Pedder Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER-DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTS, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SCANDIA (ex KONIGSBERG)	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 3rd Oct. Freight & Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 18th Oct. Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 1st Nov. Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 15th Nov. Freight & Passengers.
Cap. Forek	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 29th Nov. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	{ NUBIA } { F. N. Tildard }	Noon, 24th September	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	{ MALTA } { R. A. Peters }	3 P.M., 24th September	Passage.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID. FORMOSA, B. H. W. Snow ... About 30th September ... Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila.	Sat., 24th Sept., 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila.	Sat., 1st Oct., 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904. [116]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PEINZ HEINRICH	... WEDNESDAY ... 28th September
BAYERN	... WEDNESDAY ... 12th October
SACHSEN	... WEDNESDAY ... 26th October
ZIETEN	... WEDNESDAY ... 9th November
PRINCESS ALICE	... WEDNESDAY ... 23rd November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	... WEDNESDAY ... 7th December
PREUSSEN	... WEDNESDAY ... 21st December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	... WEDNESDAY ... 4th January 1905
PRINZ HEINRICH	... WEDNESDAY ...

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "BAYERN," Captain H. Formes, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 28th September. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 27th September, and Parcels will be received at the Agency Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 27th September.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linens can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SHAI VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON—OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Wagner	October 10th, 1904.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Bable	October 27th, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4,488	Schuldt	November 10th, 1904.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	December 13th, 1904.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMFRON, GENERAL AGENT, Hongkong, 25th August, 1904. [114]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DEUCALION"	On 28th September	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"ULYSSES"	On 8th October	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON"	On 14th October	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 22nd October	

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 27th September	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PATROCLUS"	On 11th October	
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 22nd October	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 25th October	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ULYSSES"	On 8th November	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"DEUCALION"	On 3rd October	
	"YANGTZE"	On 1st November	

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [10-11]

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 27th September	
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 27th September	
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSHU"	On 29th September	
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd October	

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australasia Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [12]

Hongkong, 24th September, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
† SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Tuesday, 27th Sept., 4 P.M.	
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Wednesday, 28th Sept., 3 P.M.	
TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	Wednesday, 28th Sept., 4 P.M.	

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [1388]

Hongkong, 20th September, 1904.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHEFOO OR CHIN-WAN-TAO, TO DURBAN, NATAL.

The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:—

S.S. "SWANLEY"	Captain J. P. Dawson.
S.S. "COURTFIELD"	Captain J. W. Martin.
S.S. "GRANLEY"	Captain W. E. Steele.
S.S. "KEBAL"	Captain A. Jennings.
S.S. "ASCOT"	Captain C. E. Cox.
S.S. "WEDDLEDALE"	Captain T. M. Milne.
S.S. "LOTHIAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.
S.S. "INKUM"	Captain E. S. Pearce.

The next departure will be the S.S. "INKUM," sailing from here on 25th inst., at DAY
LIGHT, via CHEFOO (taking Cargo for Durban).

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS. [2030]

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th October, 1904,
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"AUSTRALIAN," Captain Veron, with
Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports
of Call, WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
only on Monday, the 3rd October. Specie and
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's
Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.
REDUCED FARES.

THE Commodore Steel Twin Screw
Steamer "TAI ON,"
Captain J. Lawrence, leaves the Tung Yik
Wharf, Praya West, on MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 8.00 P.M.,
returning from Canton on TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P.M.

FARES:—
Saloon ... \$2.00
Chinese Saloon ... \$1.00
2nd Class ... \$0.50
Steerage ... 0-20
This well-known steamer has been fitted
throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled
accommodation, excellent cuisine, best brands of
Wines and Spirits at moderate charges.
YIK ON S. S. CO.,
309, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [1674]

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritation. Thousands
of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that in
case of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may
be administered. These pills are recommended by the
most celebrated physicians. All Chronic and Acute Disorders of the
Bowel, Head, Stomach and Liver, or of the Female
System, can be cured by this medicine.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's
Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

Messrs. D. J. KEYSER & Co. beg
to offer their services as AGENTS in
ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they
have a thorough knowledge of the
Markets, and experience of Eastern
requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal
supervision to all business, and with
confidence invite those requiring
RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of
goods, to entrust their interests to them.
Machinery orders are attended to by
an expert.

2, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS: "KEYSER, LONDON."

WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery
of the best quality of goods.
\$2.10 to \$5.50
Bicycle, Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims,
Cables, Chains, Mud Guards, Brake
CARRIAGE PAID to any
port.
Motor Cars and Motorcycles
Tires, Accessories, Spare Parts,
Lamps, Batteries, and all kinds of
Auto Parts at Catalogue and Special
Prices for Cash and Special Order.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 335 H
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. [1746]

**RIGAUD'S
White Violet
EXTRACT**

This delicate
perfume
is persistent as an
EXTRACT
for the
Handkerchief.

The
Soap
and
Toilet
Powder
are adopted
by refined
society.

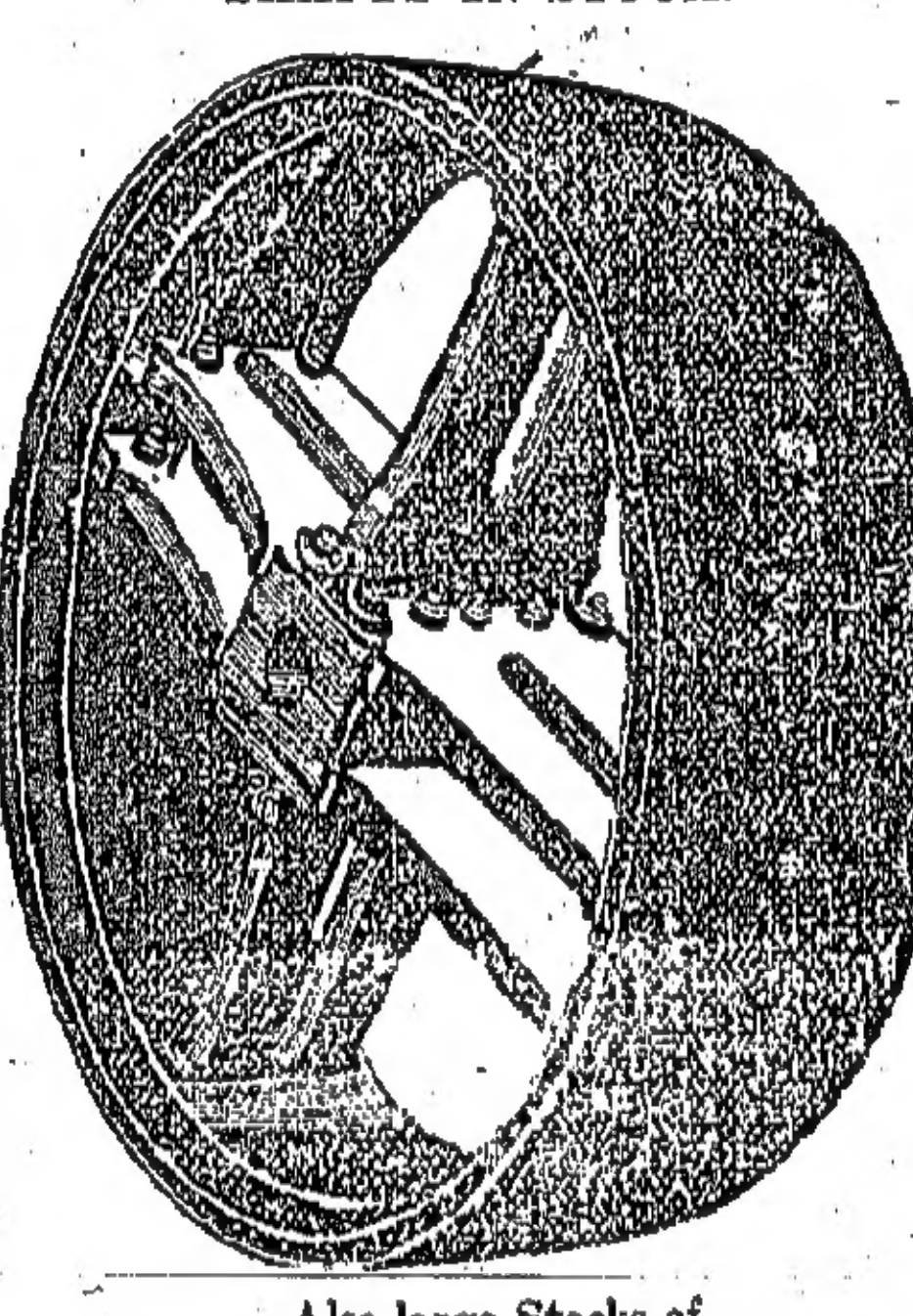
RIGAUD & Co.
PARIS

Each bottle is
equivalent to the
perfume of
10,000
WHITE VIOLETS

1925-6

DODGE WOOD SPLIT
PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED
SHAFTS IN STOCK.



Also large Stocks of
GANDY COTTON BELTING.

SOLE AGENTS,
LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO.,
HONGKONG

BLOOD POISON

We have a New Secret Remedy also
known to the profession. Permanent
cure in 10 to 25 days. We refund money if
we do not cure. You can be treated at home
for the same price with the same guarantee
to cure as if you came to our office. For many
years we have been curing patients in every
country in the world. Our treatment is in
every sense a home treatment. If you have
taken mercury or iodine pills and still have
aches and pains, macules patches in mouth,
sores throat, pimples, copper-colored spots,
ulcers on any parts of the body, hair or
eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood
poison we guarantee to cure. We select the
most obstinate cases and challenge the world
for a cure we cannot cure. This disease has
always baffled the skill of the most eminent
physicians. For many years we have made
a specialty of treating this disease with our
Magic Cure, and we have 100,000 capital
behind our successful practice.

WE CURE QUICKLY
AND PERMANENTLY

Our patients cured years ago by our Great
Discovery unknown to the profession are
today sound and well, and have healthy
children since we cured them.

DON'T WASTE YOUR
TIME AND MONEY

experimenting. We have the only cure.
Absolute and positive. Guaranteed on
application. 100-page book FREE. No
branch offices. Address fully as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
511 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

COOK REMEDY CO.

AN APPEAL.

THE SISTERS who direct St. Antonio's
CONVENT at Macao will be very thankful
to Shopkeepers, Linen-drillers, Clothiers and
Tailors in Hongkong, Macao, and elsewhere who
will send them remnants of material, books
of patterns no longer used, and any pieces of
cloth, no matter how small, of which they can-
not make use.

Those who send will thus, at no cost to
themselves, afford the numerous hands in the
convent, especially the little ones, opportunity
for useful occupation; for pieces of cloth, even
of a square inch, can be stitched together and
very pretty pieces of work made out of cloth
that would otherwise be thrown away. These
articles are bought by charitable persons, and
the Sisters are thus helped to keep up their
very large establishment, which is maintained by
the aims of friends and in a great measure by
the earnings of the girls themselves, who lead
no means an idle life within the convent
walls.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [127]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Koster, Jolery, Yelpeau,
and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
markable short-acting remedy, especially recommended for discharges
the urinary organs, effectually relieving the irritation of the
bladder, and does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
stricture and other serious diseases. In chronic
irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is for im-
purities of the blood, scurf, spots, blotches, pains and swell-
ings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion
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SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AYALA, British ship, 2,385, W. Hume, 21st
September.—New York 29th July, Case
Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

AUSTRALIAN, British ship, 1,784, A. H. Schaw,
19th Sept.—Sydney 27th August, General.
—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BREID, Norwegian ship, 645, J. Falkum, 2th
August.—Saigon 23rd August, Rice and
Flour.—Chinese.

DORIC, British steamer, 4,975, H. Smith, 15th
September.—San Francisco 18th August
and Shanghai 13th Sept., Mails and Gen-
eral.—O. & S. N. Co.

ELIZABETH RICKMERS, German ship, 997, G.
Gutsche, 22nd September.—Bangkok 12th
Sept., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ESANG, British ship, 1,127, W. F. Richard, 21st
September.—Tientsin 14th Sept. and Che-
foo 14th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRUITFUL, Norwegian ship, 301, Haraldsen, 21st
September.—Tampel 18th Sept., General.
—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

HANDER LUKON, British ship, 1,327, Thos.
Wm. Carr, 19th Sept.—Port Louis and
Mauritius 22nd August, General.—Order.

HANOI, French ship, 7-8, P. Morles, 21st
September.—Haiphong and Hihow 20th
September, General and Rice.—A. R.
Marly.

HELLAS, German ship, 2,300, H. Rhode, 21st
September.—Hamburg via Penang and
Singapore 14th Sept., General.—Hamburg-
America Line.

HOUSSEIN, German ship, 1,275, H. Hamer,
21st Sept.—Saigon 16th Sept., Rice and
Flour.—Order.

INDRENTA, German ship, 1,400, P. Weid-
holz, 18th Sept.—Mojit 12th Sept., Coal.—
Order.

INKUM, British ship, 2,100, P. Paron, 27th
August.—Saigon 25th August, Ballast.—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JOHANN, German ship, 952, J. Rand, 16th Sept.,
Bangkok 14th September, Rice.—Johann
& Co.

LAISANG, British ship, 3,450, S. J. Tadd, 19th
September.—Calcutta 4th Sept., General.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LYDIA, German ship, 2,734, Girstenbrun, 13th
September.—Mojit 7th September, Coals.—
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

MEITA, French ship, 100, L. Dregot, 20th Sept.,
—Touane 17th July, General.—Bradley
& Co.

PITSAVLOK, German ship, 1,267, C. Fuchs,
20th Sept.—Hongkong 12th Sept., Rice.—
Butcherfield & Swire.

RUBI, British ship, 1,611, R. W. Almond, 12th
Sept.—Manila 10th Sept., General.—
Sheehan, Toms & Co.

SAHSEN, German ship, 995, F. Rahvaldi, 13th
September.—Bangkok via Swatow 17th
September, Rice.—Molchers & Co.

SHAWWAT, American ship, 9,606, Smith, 22nd
August.—Tacoma 18th July, General.—
Dudwell & Co.

TAIWAN, British ship, 1,109, H. Harder, 20th
September.—Shanghai 10th Sept. and
Swatow 10th, General.—Butcherfield & Swire.

TRENTON, American ship, 9,685, T. W. Garlick,
21st Sept.—Shanghai 18th Sept., General.
—Dudwell & Co.

TUNGUS, Norwegian steamer, 1,753, C. L.
Helsoren, 14th Sept.—Mojit 8th Sept.,
Coal.—Molchers & Co.

SAILED SHIPS.

BOURBAK, French ship, 1,710, F. Jean, 6th
Sept.—New York 10th May, Petroleum.—
Standard Oil Co.

E. B. SUTTON, American ship, 1,248, John-
son, 19th July.—Chefoo 23th June, Ballast.
—Order.

EVIE J. RAY, American ship, 913, Ktasin, 6th
August.—Manila 20th June, Timber.—
Sander, Wieler & Co.

KENTMERE, British ship, 2,334, Burch, 14th
June.—New York 29th January, Kerosine.
—Standard Oil Co.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, British ship, 1,700, C. E.
Fulton, 23rd August.—New York 19th
April, Kerosene Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

TRONGATE, British ship, 949, A. Hutton,
28th May.—Fremantle 23rd March, Sandal-
wood.—Gibb & Co.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.

CHEBUR, water tank and tug.

ESPICOLE, British gunboat, 1,070, Ernest G.
Barton.

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HIS ISLAND PRINCESS, FROM THE NOTES OF RUPERT DE LA TOUCHE (1823).

BY
W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Author of "The Wreck of the Grosvenor,"
"Overdue," &c.

CHAPTER XII.

SILAS COTTON.

Now that Captain Scott was dead, I could think of nothing but how to get away with Eulalie from the island. My desire throughout my waking hours was to see my wife restored to civilisation and myself rescued from the miserable monotony of the days that were passing over our heads. Indeed, Eulalie's case was still as grave as it ever had been, "twice a queen no longer of her father's did what would become of her if I died what would she do?" In Captain Scott's time I never thought of looking out for a ship, but now when I was abroad my eyes were rarely off the horizon. It was indeed a helpless quest on which to send the gaze. Never did I catch sight of a sail on the blue line that girdled our little principality. Did no whaler ever pass, no ship surveying or exploring? would no vessel bound from New Holland for Europe come this way? Our only chance lay in the boat in which I had arrived on this island. But I shrank, not from adventuring my own, but Eulalie's life, in her, and she too trembled at the scheme when I talked of leaving the island in that tiny ark and going away. God knows whether in search of an island where we should find a ship. She remembered the stories of my sufferings in that boat, she recalled my appearance, how nearly dead I was when she saw me lying over the bows.

Thus insensibly the days glided past whilst we only talked of getting away. We went one afternoon when it was cool down to the creek to look at the boat. It lay perfectly safe, and looked a hearty, likely enough boat alongside the canoe. She needed but little overhauling to render her as staunch as at the hour of her birth.

"I never believed," said Eulalie, "that she was so small a boat."

"Figure her," said I, "in mid-ocean with no land that I know of within countless leagues. What a speck! and we two in her. How could I endure to say to you suffering as I have seen others suffer, as I have myself suffered, 'I would rather remain with you and die with you here,' says she, looking at the boat, and her eyes seemed large with fears and thoughts which filled her with light and meaning."

"We will neither live here, nor die here," said I, "if we can help it. But we have not only our lives to consider. If we go away in that boat, we must take the property contained in your chest, the Spanish and English pieces of silver and gold in dollars, and the jewellery that was your mother's, and the little sack of diamonds and rubies. I am a poor man. I am worth nothing. Your little estate is all we have, but it means a very great deal to us who are beggars without it. For how do we know that those diamonds may not be worth a great value? And what I want to say is that by committing our property as we do to this little boat we shall greatly multiply the reasons why we should deliberate long before we determine to sail away."

"I am willing to do anything that is right to be done," said my wife.

"You see," said I, "if a ship would only leave to off this island we could improve our fortune by embarking in her the cargo which your father saved from the schooner. A portion of that cargo would handsomely pay our passage, and for the remainder we should find good purchasers I make no doubt."

"But ships never do come here," said Eulalie. "This I bitterly understood, though I desired not to believe it."

"Well," said I, after some further talk, rising, and Eulalie rose with me, "we will give the ship that may come a chance by waiting a little longer, and meanwhile I believe that the boat may be made more fit for the sea than she is by heightening her sides and half-decking her forward and raising her stern by fixing upon her what I will call a stern board, so that if we should be forced to run before a hollow following sea, the stern board will shoulder off the chasing water, and perhaps save the boat from being swamped. I am a bad carpenter," said I, looking at the boat, "but there are plenty of tools in the out-house, and timber is easily found even if it should come to our knocking that old canoe to pieces and using her staves. At all events," said I, "if no ship heaved into sight within the next month I will go to work on that boat, and we must make up our minds to leave the island in her and not our trust in God. Who loves you and will not abandon you."

"Thus saying I kissed her and passed my arm through hers, and to other we slowly made our way towards the house."

Very early one morning I walked forth into the garden to breathe the air, and as usual, to look about me for a ship. Eulalie was rising and would presently be busy preparing breakfast. To my amazement on looking towards the south-east part of the sea I spied a ship about two and a half to three miles distant. I rushed into the house for the spy-glass, shouting to Eulalie "There is a ship! There is a ship!" and speeding out again pointed the glass with hands which vibrated with excitement. The glass revealed her a stout, brig, black in hull. I saw the muzzles of some cannon in her port holes.

It was indeed blowing with some weight out at sea, and the brig was sailing fast, and which was frightful to perceive, speeding away from the island. I dashed down the spy-glass. Eulalie came running out.

"There she is," I cried, wildly pointing. "Would to God I had had the good sense to collect some stuff ready for a smoke!"

"That I might lose no chance, however, I raced to the back calling to Eulalie to come and help me, and a very short time we collected materials enough for a great smoke to ascend from the front of the house, which would be a visible part of the island from the brig, whose people I dreaded not to confuse the smoke with some evilly volent display. I fired the heap, but meanwhile the brig was creeping away into toy-like dimensions, and by the time a large tide of smoke was speeding from the garden over the sea, the vessel had shrunk into a mere square of white, that glimmered like mother-of-pearl in the airy blue distance."

My heart weighed in me like a stone. I knew that she was gone and lost to us, and that months, perhaps years, might pass before a ship looked in so close a way. I was nearly crazy with despair and stood gazing at the white gleam on the sea-line like an idiot whilst the fire seethed and hissed to the strong fanning of the wind, and the smoke poured away till the tail of it seemed to vanish behind the remote edge of the sea.

Eulalie, whose sight was extraordinarily piercing, now cries with a flash of her pointing bare arm, as she speaks,

"Isn't that a man walking there?" I sprang to the indicated place, but saw nothing save trees, and where the savanna lay open there was no sign of a man. "A man!" cried I, "are you sure it was a man?" "Something was moving that looked like a man," says she, "when I called out. But," again straining her eyes, "it has gone, whatever it was."

"You would not be able to see a man all that distance," I exclaimed, for the place she indicated lay between two and three miles away.

However, the mere idea of there being a man in the island made me feel uneasy. For if there was one there might be more, and what kind of men would they be? What ship was that which had just sailed away? And for what purpose had they landed? I continued to fly my glass in the direction my wife had called my attention to, but for some time to no purpose, when all on a sudden the houses brought into view the figure of a man coming out of a little wood down at the foot of the volcano. Eulalie was then gone indoors. I breathed short and fast whilst I gazed. I could see only one man, though I scanned the entrance of the woods for others. He carried a musket on his shoulder and a bundle in his hand and advanced very slowly, apparently directing his steps by the smoke I had made, and then, when he had come to the edge of the cliff about a mile from the creek, where the run of the coast lay open, he sat down to rest in the shelter of a little knot of coral-reef.

"I was greatly perplexed by his being armed, which kept me scrutinising the country round about him for some time for others. It is strange that the truth did not immediately strike upon me. He was undoubtedly alone, and as he remained seated I went into the house to arm myself with a stout native club, with which I should not be afraid of him at close quarters, though his shoulders were loaded with muskets and his girdle bristled with pistols. I told Eulalie that I was going to see who the man was who had come ashore, and set forth briskly in his direction. When he saw me coming he got up and advanced to meet me."

By this hour the ship had disappeared. The man raised his hat and I returned his salute and he said:

"When I saw that smoke I knew it wasn't volcanic. I am vastly glad to find myself on an inhabited island."

"Pray, sir," says I, "who are you, and what ship was that, and what are you doing here?" and I looked at his musket and the bundle he held.

"Oh," says he, "the vessel that put me ashore is the 'Lady Hobart,' a whaler and letter of marque, and I was her second-lieutenant. Our commission was to take what we could from the enemies of our country and failing booty to fish for whales."

"But why are you ashore?" says I, seeing him stop and look at the sea.

"Why," he answered, in a careless sort of way, "the captain, a fellow named Lister, owed me a grudge ever since we left England in consequence of a quarrel over a girl at Portsmouth. Some days ago it came to such high words between us that I knocked him down, and so the voyage, conceiving this to be an uninhabited island, claps me ashore along with this musket and powder flask, and a week's provisions."

"He's marooned you, then," said I.

"Ay, that's it," he answered nodding. "But I'll out-weather him yet, if he was the devil himself," says he, with a fierce scowl at the sea where the ship had vanished.

I did not like his looks. So far from being rejoiced at the apparition of a fellow countryman, a sailor to help me who was the only man in the island, I felt so much uneasiness on viewing him that my sensations had the keenness of alarm. He was tall and well-built, of a very pale olive complexion; his features were regular; he had brilliant dark eyes which took a fierce light than nature designed from his habit of bringing his heavy black eyebrows together in a frown or scowl. His brow was low and defaced by an old scar that in his day had been an ugly wound. His hair was dark and abundant, and tied in a queue down his back. He was dressed in a blue jacket with metal buttons, striped flowing trousers, shoes, a low-crowned round hat, a heavy black silk handkerchief, tied round a large loose collar, and a belt with a massive silver buckle.

I took this measure of him whilst he scowled at the sea after speaking, and then he says, turning his eyes round about:

"Is there ever a village in this island?" "No," I answered. "I and my wife are the only two inhabitants, and we should have been mighty glad had our smoke signalled your ship to our rescue."

"Oh, then," says he, "you aren't settled here. Maybe you are shipwrecked?" I knew it must come to my inviting him to the house, which I did, though very ill at ease, and as we walked I briefly related my story.

"You have a boat, then," cries he, with his eyes glistening, for we were now near the house and commanded a view of the creek where the boat and canoe lay plain. "If I was you I should have been off and away long ago."

"Have you any knowledge of these seas?" said I.

"Come," he answered, in a devil-may-care way, as if whatever befell was all one to him. His saying this rallied my spirits a little. I asked him at what island we might expect to find help. "I mean the nearest island," I said, "for the boat is small. I don't choose to risk my wife's life in her when, by waiting, a ship may pass her."

"That's your island," says he. "I'll steer you right away for that place. There was a French man-of-war and two American vessels and a whaler there when we looked in. Have you a compass?"

"Ay."

"What's your name?" "Rupert de la Touche. And yours?" "Silas Cotton."

Here we gained the house. He cast a frowning look at the two graves and ran his eyes with curiosity over the building.

Eulalie came to the door, dressed in her ordinary Kanaka attire and a wide straw hat. He took off his hat and held it whilst he viewed her, and whilst he stared at him with a light, gleam in her eyes, as though like a doe or gazelle or some beautiful timid creature, she would start and fly in an instant.

"That is Lieutenant Cotton, Eulalie," says I, "of the privateer 'Lady Hobart,' who has been set ashore here with a musket and a week's provisions for knocking down his captain."

I saw by the reception of this blunt introduction that she liked his appearance as little as I.

"Ay, Mr. de la Touche," says he laughing, "that's all right as far as it goes. But your wife don't know yet why I knocked the fellow down."

"Step in," says I, "and ease your shoulder of that musket."

We walked into the dining-room. Eulalie had laid the cloth and some breakfast. Cotton, as coolly as though he was an old occupant of the house, laid his musket in a corner, set his bag down at its butt end, and then starts looking about him, half frowning and with that sinister look which he got from his teeth and black brows I asked him to sit and he came to the table.

"Well," says he, "I don't think the sight of this would do my skipper's sore eyes good. He is Captain John Lister, mark you, and I knocked him down, madam," said he, addressing himself to Eulalie, "with my fist, because he used a word to me which no gentleman employs to another nor suffers himself to be insulted by, though the offender were God Almighty Himself."

His eyes flashed, his brow blackened, his face looked as fierce as a wolf's. Cotton proceeded. "They put me in irons—quite right! Then called a council of the captain and lieutenants and they decided to maroon me, to set me ashore upon a desolate uninhabited island, where the captain hoped I would miserably perish in a month, and this is how the rescue's work is fulfilled."

He looked at me around him. It was embarrassing, but so rapid that it seemed to rest on nothing. I was willing to believe his story. Striking a captain is an enormous offence on board ship, and this man had owned to this crime, though he need not have done so. I saw him glance from time to time at Eulalie, but in an idle, heedless manner, and he directed many swift looks at me too, but these were commonly critical. He fed very heartily and said that after a long course of salt food these dishes of coconuts, plantains, and the like sank through and through him in delicious coolness and refreshment. In the middle of the repast he picked up his bundle from the floor and put it on the table, and exposed about twenty ship's biscuits, a large piece of salt pork, a cheese, and one or two other articles of food which I forgot.

"What we live upon at sea, madam," said he, laying his hand upon a biscuit. "Observe! it crumbles with vermin, and this meat would make a good block for a butcher to chop his carcases on."

"Is that the cabin fare?" says I.

"Ay, between ports," he answered. "We may look in for a stock of fresh meat, green and otherwise, now and again, and then we do middling well. But for the eleven moons in the twelve, that's it, madam. See, he taking up a biscuit and striking the beef with it."

When Eulalie rose, he coolly asks me for a pipe of tobacco. I supplied him with what he needed, but with great reluctance, for my stock was much shrank since the captain had presented it to me. He pulls a pipe from his jacket pocket, places it in his mouth, crosses his legs, and leans his head upon his arm, all as cool as though the house belonged to him, and puffs with as placid and resigned a face as can be imagined, whilst he fastens his eyes upon me.

"If you have any dislike," says he, "of risking your wife's life by taking her in that boat and searching for a ship or an island, then I'll tell you what I'll do, with your permission. Give me that boat and I'll go alone for Tahiti, and return in any vessel I can find there. For no doubt," says he, looking about him, "the master of a small vessel would find his account here in taking you and your wife off. And mind you," says he earnestly, "I don't mean to say you would do well in trusting your young wife to the sea in an open boat, when by waiting a ship may take you off."

I got up and said: "Will you step this way, please?"

But the fellow must first lounge to the little oil lamp and light his pipe, as though the horror of being marooned, and joy at finding himself extricated from a hideous situation weighed no more with him than the smoke he sent forth from his lips.

I took him to the out-house, which was indeed a large shed, protected at the sides by mats.

"Here," says I, "you can see for yourself the quality and nature of the cargo rescued from the schooner."

He ran his eye with great velocity over the exhibition, but I saw nevertheless that he took in everything with as keen a perception as though he was there to make me an offer of money for the lot.

"This is a choice stock," said he, "just the stuff a small trader would make haste to fetch if he knew of it, for here is everything that is wanted by the islanders. He again ran his eye over the commodities, and in a low voice muttered particulars of them as he collected their character."

"Axes, scissors, knives, looking-glasses, nails, combs, cast-iron pots, beads of all colours, and I see," said he, "plenty of muskets and tomahawks and blades of blue cloth and calico. Why, six you have some hundreds of dollars worth lying here."

"Well," says I, "I am so eager to get away, but so unwilling to risk my wife's life in that open boat in a sea, with the navigation of which I am utterly unacquainted, that the half of these goods is very much at your service if you will fetch me help, and out of the sale of the other half I will reward the man who delivers us."

He took stock again of the goods and said: "I am perfectly agreeable, but with your leave I will take a day or two's rest. Have you never a book treating of this ocean?"

"None," I answered. "No books but such as are religious."

"No charts of any sort? Nothing to help me to make out a plan of travel?" he enquired.

"No chart of any sort," I answered. "Got pencil and paper?"

"Ay, you shall have them."

"Well, then," says he, "I will take a day or two's rest and think out this problem of navigation."

And then he asked me if I knew what the latitude and longitude of this island were, and he fell into a fit of musing with his sparkling eyes fixed upon me, after he had spoken of the course he would take. He had shaped the time she had continued it, her place of departure and so forth, and then he says:

"I believe I shall be able to make out a pretty correct chart from my head. Tahiti should be within four days' sail providing you head straight for it and the breeze favours you."

"You will have to allow me a month or six weeks, perhaps longer, for I may miss my island or have to linger till something comes that is willing to fetch you. Could you give me some tobacco for my pocket? and I'll 'ake a look round."

As it was very evident he was not going to stay I did not begrudge him the luxury he asked. I went to one of the remaining parcels of tobacco and with a jack knife cut off a lump, which he wrapped in a piece of cloth and put into his pocket with a grave, frowning air of satisfaction.

"Will you come down and have a look at that boat of yours?" says he.

I desired to speak with Eulalie. Moreover it was extremely hot outside. My looking at the boat which would serve no end, and if he stole her, which was not likely, and went away, so much the better. It would be an easy riddance of a fellow that I was now come to consider a desperado, a man of whom the more I saw the less I liked, a cut-throat, a bloody-minded buccaner, he seemed to me.

"Does a man need to go about armed here?" says he.

"No," says I.

"You and your wife are the only inhabitants," said he.

"I think I told you that," I answered.

We walked through the house without seeing Eulalie, and I stood at the door and watched him as he stepped with a sailor's rolling gait through the garden, stopping at the graves for a moment or two to inspect the crosses, and then proceeding. When he was hidden among the trees I re-entered the house and called to Eulalie, who came from her sleeping-room. She looked carefully about her in search of the man.

"Where you hiding from him?" I asked.

"I don't like him," she answered. "I am afraid of him. I wish he would go, or that he had never come. Where is he now?"

"These thoughts have passed through my head, Eulalie," I said.

I was passionately anxious to get rid of this fellow, and saw no other way of doing so than by the boat. Our outlook, it is true, would be most forlorn if we were to wait for a passing ship. But the arrival of this man had made it either that, or our going away with him in the boat, or our leaving him in the island, which he was not likely to suffer, and having formed a resolution, I told Eulalie I should abide by it.

In about an hour and a half Mr. Cotton returned. He flung himself upon a chair and threw his hat on the table with a fiery glance under his black brows at Eulalie, who was at work on some dish for the mid-day meal.

"Your boat is sound enough, Mr. de la Touche," he said. "She carries all that is needful. She is tight; might be the better for a coat of paint, but she can do without it. She lacks nothing for a voyage but water and provisions. To that we'll see to-morrow, sir, with your permission, and if my scheme is acceptable to you I propose to leave the island at sundown in the evening."

"To-morrow evening?" cries Eulalie.

"Ay, madam," he repeats out with his fierce smile. "You would not have me go ahead at once? This is a delicious island to take a day's rest in. Are not your dishes inviting enough to detain a man who has been the bread and meat I shovelled upon a whaler's crew?"

"Beside," said I, "Mr. Cotton wants time to prepare a chart for his own instructions."

"I will thank you, Mr. de la Touche, for paper and the loan of a pencil."

I sat over against his chair and watched him whilst he worked out his chart. I had no mind nor intention to leave him alone with Eulalie, not even for a few minutes if I could help it. He frowned at the paper; his eyes seemed to flame under their thunder-cloud of brow as he darted them aloft, then at his diagram, then around, stimulating memory in this way.

"What's the latitude of this island do you say?" said he.

I gave it to him to the best of my knowledge. In about half an hour, after much mulling of his paper and flourishing of his pencil, whilst his fingers seemed to deepen as he neared the end of his labour, he threw the paper in his careless, dare-devil way, across to me, saying:

"Shall I find my road by that, think ye?" Eulalie came and looked down at it over my shoulder. The chart was very well traced. He had put down the names of more islands than I was acquainted with. Westwards of Looboo he placed the Fiji, south-east Cook's Island on the parallel of the Fiji's island of Othalite, and due south the Tonga islands.

"All these places exist," said he. "But I don't say I am right in my bearings. I am pretty sure of my latitude. It is the longitude which keeps me adrift."

"This seems as good a chart as can be imagined," said I. "I know nothing of these seas."

"Oh," said he, with one of his keen glances at Eulalie, "there are plenty of islands to make, but what we want is inhabited land where I shall find a vessel whose master, on my report, shall be willing to come with me to this island and take you and your property off. But," he adds with a smile at my wife, "you'll not think me false if I seem to delay."

"Not we," says I, who liked him so little that nothing would have pleased me better than for him to have gone that moment and never reappeared.

We talked awhile of this chart and then he folds it up and puts it in his pocket and asks if I think the compass correct. I answered it for him. I also told him how the fresh water had leaked out of the scuttle-butt and caused the death of all of us but one. That task, I said, was no good, but some casks which had belonged to the schooner and had been used for fresh water lay in the out-house, and I proposed that we should roll one of them down to the little river and fill it, and so test it. He consented.

"Well," says he, swinging round in his chair, when he had fed as heartily as ever I saw a man, and taking out his pipe and loading it, "I have a long boat voyage before me and a lonely one, and the devil knows how the venture may end. You'll not think yourself betrayed if you don't hear of me again after I am gone, for I may be at the bottom of the sea or entombed in the bellies of fishes when you are cursing me to your wife for a villain for not coming back to your succour after the kindness and hospitality you have shown me."

"These were fair words and I gave him a bow. But I was sure that in that mad dolt's spirit of a second, he had a fiend, behind a mask which he wore, and a formidable it showed, as he moved, and that even as I spoke I found myself desiring that he had not resolved to sail that evening, and that I should have to undergo the anxiety of passing a night with him under the same roof."

(To be continued)

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